

RECORDS
SANDWICH
QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

Sandwich Quarterly Mtg
Men Bible School
Women Conference
1886-1925
EARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS
FOR NEW ENGLAND

Q. Conf	Sandwich Quarterly Mtg	
No.	Men	Bible School
101-41	Women	Conference
1	1886 - 1925	
Sandwich	YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS	
1886 -	FOR NEW ENGLAND	
1925		

The Conference met at New Bedford Fourth day evening 4th Mo 1st 1886. The meeting was opened by the chairman Geo Howland Jr reading the 55th Chapter of Isaiah. Prayer was offered by Ruth Murray. The record of the last Conference was read and also the reports from our several schools. Remarks were made by several Friends Emmeline H. Tuttle a missionary lady returned from Jamaica, was introduced. She urged for all a full consecration to the work if we wished to succeed. As she went forth among the children her heart would call upon the Holy Spirit to keep her teach one truth that they could understand and keep. Gideon Wood thought that greater effort was needed to induce the converts to join the Society. Wm A. Beard gave an interesting account of what one man could do by faithfulness among the miners at the Black Hills. Conference then adjourned and we believe that every one of God's children felt that "There is a work for me and a work for you, something for each of us now to do." George R. Wood and Elizabeth F. Tabor were appointed chairman and secretary for the ensuing year. Adjourned to meet at Palmouth in the 1st Mo if the Lord permit.

Adelaide V. Wilbur
Secretary.

The Conference met at Falmouth 7th Mo 4th 1886.
After reading the 90th Psalm. the reports from
the different schools were read, these were
found to be of an encouraging spirit.
Remarks were made by several friends.
Elizabeth Larkin felt interested in the reports
paid the work among our Bible Schools. she
wants to be at work wherever she is. She
reaches children everywhere in country villages
as well as in the ^{city} country. The Lord's professing
~~people~~ not as energetic as they ought to be to
fight against Satan. If the parents were all
Christians we wouldn't need Christ Day Schools
but they are not. so we need Bible Schools
everywhere. We all need to be stirred to the work.
The Bible the most beautiful book in the world;
children will turn away from pernicious literature
if a ~~Bible~~ teacher has done her work
faithfully. We all need the united study of
the Bible if we will all do our best whenever
we are the Lord will bless our efforts.
Susan Thompson was interested in the ~~subject~~
of united study of the Bible, she thought all would
find comfort in talking over the truths as well
as an advantage to their souls. Mary E. Gifford
said that to search the scriptures was one
of our Lord's commands, and if we can
interest the children we will be carrying
out our Lord's injunction "occupy till I come"
we may use the talent that He has given us.
The Temperance question Mary C. Baylies
thought was an important one and one
that could be taught in our Christ Day School.
M^{rs} Thompson spoke of the need of having
the teachers well drilled. for the positions
are responsible ones. We have now great
minds ^{thru the papers} growing to us, the benefits of their
study so that the teachers as well as all
Bible workers have greater facilities than
ever before. The reports from Acushnet
School and from Howland Chapel were
commented upon, the former until recently

has been small, but good work has been done and the results are beginning to show, the latter altho the attendance has been decreasing, of late still many of the scholars may be found in the ranks of the Salvation Army and the officers of the school are looking forward to ^alarger numbers and better work in the future.

After a few minutes of silent prayer the Conference adjourned to meet at Sandwich in 10th Mo. next if the Lord permit.

Elizabeth J. Taber
Secretary.

The Conference met at Sandwich 10th Mo 7th 1886. As the Secretary was absent Sarah H. Taber was appointed to fill her place. The meeting was opened by reading from the 5th Chapter of Romans, after which the reports from the various schools under the care of the Conference were heard.

These reports all indicated a great deal of interest on the part of both teachers and scholars. According to the statistics handed in at this time we have 544 members belonging to the Bible Schools in this Conference with an average attendance in these schools of 400 members every First Day.

Several representatives from the different Bible Schools now gave some accounts of how the work was progressing in their midst. The children in Apponeganset school would not have a vacation during the summer months and had attended regularly, this greatly due to the zeal of the Superintendent and teachers. Falmouth First Day School opened shortly after the Conference was held there in 7th Mo. and reports an increasing interest in the school.

Mattapoisett School reported good work done by its Temperance Band. Augustine Jones spoke of the work done in our Bible Schools as the most important part of educational work, we want to wake up intellect and heart. The teacher needs to study most those things he thinks he already

knows in order to arouse the enthusiasm of the class. It is not the fact of sliding over truths it is the fact of absorbing them that is important. Benjamin Snowfliz said that "We must enter into the Spirit of the Master and make the pupils feel that the promises are for them personally. The heart and mind of the teacher must be interested in these things outside of the Classroom."

Charlotte Holmes spoke of the fact that large classes cannot be instructed as thoroughly as smaller ones. Ruth Murray gave us some thoughts as to the advantages of teacher's meeting. The help of united study of the Bible is very great.

After a few moments of silence the Conference adjourned to meet at New Bedford next 12th Month if the Lord permit.

Sarah H. Taber

Secretary pro tem.

The Conference met at New Bedford 12th Mo 1871. The meeting was opened by reading the 5th Chapter of John, the reports from the different schools were then heard, we feel encouraged to see the progress that has been made during the last Quarter. The school that was started at Falmouth we are glad to hear is doing good work. Notice was taken of the large average of attendance at the Apponeganett school and the interest that was taken by the scholars. The memorizing of Scriptures by the scholars at Howland Chapel was commended upon and of the good practice it was for the scholars to learn while young the words of the Bible. Eli Jones spoke of the help he had received by ~~studying~~ the Bible when a child, that remained in his mind, but portions committed in later years could not be repeated so well. Charles Goddard Chairman of Bible Schools Committee recommended no papers and no outside help, but if they must be

used, let the teacher learn his lesson thoroughly before he comes before his class. The teacher must bear in mind that she has immortal souls before him and that he is working for God and our best efforts should be given to Him.

How to keep the scholars quiet and interested was the question before the Conference and was ably answered by Robert B. Baker.

The spoke of the wheel of illustrations there were around us, there are natural objects lessons everywhere; sermons in stones if we only look how the beauties God has placed there. We should try to combine the words of God with the works of God. In the Botanical world there are scores of illustrations. Show how the lily comes out pure and white from the black earth; the use of the pitcher plant, the children will soon find out for themselves how beautifully God has made all these things. Chemistry is the silent lesson of obedience, We find in the 1st Chapter of John that God "taketh away the sin of the world". Sin staining the conscience and we are told that "tho' our sins be as scarlet they shall be made as white as snow". Chemicals were shown which illustrated the lesson that a red fluid denoting sin could be changed by another chemical making the red pure and white. Thanks were given Robert B. Baker for his practical suggestions.

Instead of feeling discouraged that our work does not progress as rapidly as we should wish, the lesson that Sandwich Quarterly Conference must learn is not to look back on failures, but to press on to doing better work: for as a celebrated statesman has said, "our Sunday Schools are going to be the salvation of our country". The Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford next 4th month if the Lord permit.

Elizabeth F. Baker
Secretary

The conference met at New Bedford 4th Mo 6th
 1887. After reading the 90th Psalm an essay was
 read by Ruth S. Murray on the subject "Why should
 we study the Bible". This question was ably handled
 and showed how through all the many generations
 the Word of God has been a comfort, an anchor
 in time of trial and temptation and a never
 failing safeguard. It was a temporal aid as well
 as a spiritual help as many could testify. The
 Conference thanked Ruth S. Murray for so clearly
 and concisely bringing these truths before them.
 The reports from the Schools in the Conference were
 then heard and notwithstanding that the Winter
 months have been unpleasant the report of the
 attendance in the different schools was very good
 and showed that both teacher and scholar had
 been faithful in well doing. New Bedford Bible
 School and Howland Chapel showed a larger
 average than ever before. Several questions were
 discussed, among them being a query from Long Plain
 School asking whether or no a Convention of the schools
 (including other societies) could be held at Friends' Meeting
 House, Long Plain. As we are now living in the 19th
 Century, a century of progress and growth, it seemed
 at first a question that needed no discussion, but
 rather that in as much as we are cordially invited
 to other churches and receive benefit ourselves we
 could do no more than open wide our doors and
 say "Come". Surely the more we come together in
 the name of the Lord we are blessed of His Spirit.
 As a few Friends object to this Convention being held
 at Long Plain Meeting House the question was left
 with the following Committee Ruth S. Murray
 Wm. Thompson, Lideon Wood and Mary C. Gifford
 to confer with the Friends at Long Plain.
 Charles H. Gifford and Eloise A. Hafford were
 appointed chairman and secretary for the
 ensuing year. On looking over the past year we
 find many things for our encouragement. New
 schools have been started, more interest taken by the
 scholars and teachers and also that our adult-
 Friends give more heartily in this great work.

We hope the coming year will bring
Sandwich Quarterly Conference many blessings
The conference adjourns to meet at Falmouth
in Seventh Month if the Lord permits.
Elizabeth H. Baker

The Conference met at Falmouth on 13th Nov.
The meeting was opened by the reading of the
53rd chapter of Isaiah. Prayers were then offered
and the reports from the different schools
read. These were very interesting. Mattapovett
reports much interest in the Temperance
cause. The Befford school for drawing the
last quarter enlarged its library and
calls our attention to the necessity for
showing sound and sterling literature in
the hands of the scholars, in order that
their tastes may be cultivated in the
right direction. Houlston Chapel was
closed at 11 AM for lack of funds. It is a
great pity for such but it is a lesson
to be derived of the importance which the
cause of humanity is to have.

Following questions were then put
to the Conference for consideration.
1. How can you get your pupils to be
prompt and regular in their attendance?
2. If order is one of your first aims
how do you get it? How do you
school? How can order and attention be
best secured?

3. Teaching what shall be the aim.

4. What can you do to make your
method of teaching better?

5. Are you trying to do anything
your school for the cause of Temperance?

6. In which school work on the whole

is best?

There was a free discussion of the topics and many good ideas were brought out. In the consideration of the 3^d question, praise, love and consecration were spoken of in order to hold the scholars' attention.

In connection with the 3^d question, Miss L. Murray said that the aim of the teacher should be to bring the scholars to his son, to Christ.

John W. Thompson in considering the 4th question brought out the method should be different with different individuals. One must understand their children thoroughly. The classes must not be so large but what the scholars can be visited and studied in their everyday life.

The 5th question was answered by the chairman. He said that a hundred years ago Robert Parker started the Bible School with seven boys and seven girls. Now in the Bible movement of people here is there anything significant in this? Is it even a reflection of the vast outburst of the 20th century?

The tremendous growth of the Bible school in its one hundred years of existence is seen from the fact that at the Robert Parker Conference in London, that the membership of Bible Schools throughout the world is thirty million.

With a feeling of thankfulness to our Master for the help we have received in this time for our future work we adjourn to meet at the church in the next of the Lord's year.

Oliver A. Kufner
Secretary

The Conference met at Sandwich 10th Mo. 5th 1887. The meeting was opened by the reading of the first chapter of Hebrews, and prayer was offered by W^m P. Macomber. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, the reports from the several schools were heard: a comparison of the statistics with those of last year at Sandwich showed a decided gain both in membership and average attendance.

"The Bible, how to study and teach it" being the topic for the evening, several slips were read giving evidences which sustain the claim of the Bible believer. Henry Storum added his testimony that the Bible is the Book of Books, ahead of everything; and as one proof of its value spoke of the change which has taken place in the islands of the Pacific since the coming of the missionaries with their Bible.

The chairman then called for scripture texts showing how the Bible should be studied; the key notes of these were: Search, Earnestly, Anxiously, Regularly, Carefully, Humbly, — and throughout all these directions ran the golden thread Search. It was proposed that Prayerfully be added to the list as no Bible study would be complete without prayer.

A very interesting essay was next read by Sarah H. Sater, on "How the Bible should be taught." The Bible, with its inexhaustible riches, was strikingly compared to a broad landscape, bounded only by the horizon line, and which we think we can see at a glance; but, on approaching, new and unsuspected beauties are revealed, our horizon changes and there is always something beyond. The Bible is full of boundless meanings and measureless promises, and when we try to reach the horizon line of these, new worlds open before us. Now, practically, how are we to bring this Book before the children so that they may learn to see its beauties?

In the first place, the Bible should be taught understandingly. The teacher should work on the lesson all the week; first read and think over the text itself, then get all the references, sidelights & illustrations possible; exchange ideas with other teachers and be so filled with the truths of the lesson, that no lesson paper will be needed in the class.

Again the Bible should be taught intelligibly. The terms so familiar to us must be carefully explained to the scholar to prevent misinterpretations. Explain, repeat and illustrate, make the moral plain and pointed and leave it to do its work. We should also teach the Bible continually, - in our daily lives as well as in our schools; memorizing portions of scripture might aid in this. The Bible should be taught reverently: let the scholars learn to reverence the Book and it will go far towards forming in their minds a reverence for its divine Author. Lastly, let us teach the Bible rejoicingly and expectantly; let us be glad we can teach, even so little, for we will gain from the effort. We may not see all the results of our work, but the complete record will be found, written in the Book of life, and at the final Harvest Home, both he that sows and he that reaps will rejoice together.

This essay, full of practical suggestions was listened to with the closest attention. The opinion of the Conference seemed to be that all had been thoroughly said, and after remarks from the various members in unity with the thoughts already expressed, the meeting closed with the expression that "to the King eternal, immortal, invincible, the only wise God, be honor and glory for ever and ever."

Adjourned to meet at New Bedford 11th Mo 30th if the Lord permit.

Helen H. Seabury,
Secy.

Statistical report of the various schools
for the quarter ending 10th Mo. 5th 1887.

	whole no. in attendance	no. of teachers.	average attendance
1. Allens Neck -	91 -	9 -	77.
2. Mattahoisett -	43 -	4 -	35.
3. Smiths Neck.	68. -	8 -	37.
4. Apponagansett.	60 -	7 -	41.
5. Central Village.	70 -	5 -	51.
6. Fair Haven.	9 -	1 -	6.
7. New Bedford.	100 -	11 -	55.
8. Howland Chapel.	—	—	—
9. Sandwich.	15 -	2 -	10.
10. Falmouth.	12 -	2 -	7.
11. Long Beach.	—	—	—
12. Duckport.	—	—	—
total	438 -	36 -	30.2

The Conference met at New Bedford
11th mo. 1887.

The chairman opened the meeting ^{reading} by portions
of the 3rd & 7th Chapters of Ephesians.
Prayer was then offered, after which the
minutes of the last meeting were read & approved.

The reports from the various Bible Schools
were next heard: 9 of the 12 schools sent
in statistics, which could be compared
with those of last quarter as at that time
there were also 9 reports sent in. The
following statements are the result of that
comparison:

Whole no. of scholars in schools -	last quarter - 438
" " " " " "	this quarter - 488
" " " teachers " "	last quarter 36
" " " " " "	this quarter 43

showing a gain of 50 scholars and 7 teachers
over last quarter. This gain is partly owing
to the fact that the schools were not then as
thoroughly organized as later in the season.

Howard Chapel reported a new feature
of the school which was an incentive to
its better work and behavior among the scholars;
a banner being given each Christ Day to the
class paying the closest attention during the
general exercises.

Both Howland Chapel, and the New Bedford
school sent in accounts of the "Lend a Hand"
clubs which have been started among
some of the members and bid fair to be
useful and helpful organizations. The
clubs are under the control of a President &
Secretary; the members visit the sick, carry
water or wood, run errands cheerfully and
try to lend a hand in everything that
comes up in their daily lives. The club
motto is that in common with all the
"Lend a Hand" clubs. -

"To look up and not down,
forward and not back,
out and not in
and to lend a hand."

and the watchword on all the badges is "In His name". The practical working of these clubs seems to ensure their success.

The New Bedford report mentioned the sad loss which the school has sustained in the removal of its former superintendent and this was supplemented by remarks from Edward T. Tucker showing the active interest which Charles Taber had always taken in the Conference from the time when he founded it in 4th Mo., 1868 - just 20 years ago. It was resolved that the Conference place upon its records a tribute to its founder uniting efforts to make the Bible School teaching a successful factor of the great work to be accomplished.

To help us realize the value of the Bible, Mr. P. Pinkham of Lynn had prepared an essay on "Bible treasures and how to find them". His scholarly treatment of the subject and finished delivery insured close attention during the whole reading. He began by saying that to show the wealth of Bible treasures requires months and years - half an hour is entirely inadequate to exhaust the field. Tonight we simply take up the way to find Bible treasures. Successful treasure seeking is an art. A valuable exercise is to consider some requisites for treasure seeking. 1st Such a knowledge of the objects sought as will insure a ready detection of them from among other objects. The essence of poetry is in its spirit not its form. An Indian is a poor diamond hunter because he does not appreciate the gem. The 2^d requisite is a dominant desire for the object sought. The 3^d, the power and habit of sustained effort. 4th Belief that the desired object may be found. No one searched for diamonds in South Africa until someone happened to discover that they existed in that place. The Bible is a mine of rare poetic gems. One

of the finest diamonds taken from near the entrance of that mine, is the old "Song of Deborah." It is not modern in form, but it has the essence of poetry. Its charms grow with acquaintance.

5th Another requisite is practice. The more fully prepared we are the more capable are we to find new treasures.

6th An acquaintance with the purpose, spirit and character of the author is necessary. The Bible has exerted a powerful influence on Science. Scientific discovery is a treasure. But far above all other forms of treasures are those sublime truths of which the Bible is the treasury, which are "profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works."

7th The seeker should not only have a knowledge of the author's spirit but be in living sympathy with the purpose of all creations. Regeneration is the underlying principle of all enjoyment in finding Bible treasures.

Susan Thompson called attention to the fact that, in the examination of diamonds, every new point of view gives a new flash of light, and added that this is equally true in regard to a careful examination of the Bible.

James Clarke, an English friend, gave a very interesting account of the Bible Schools in England, showing in what ways they differ from our own.

Several other remarks were made by friends present, and then the Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford, April 4th 1881, if the Lord permit.

Helen H. Seabury.
Sec'y.

Statistical report of the various schools
for the quarter ending 1st Mo. 30th 1887.

	whole no. in attendance	no. of teachers	average attendance
1. Allen's Neck -	100	9	47
2. Mattapoisett.	42	4	37
3. Smith's Neck.	69	8	40
4. Apponaugansett.	65	4	41
5. Central Village.	75	5	35
6. Fairhaven.	10	1	6
7. New Bedford.	120	12	77
8. Howland Chapel.	97	5	69
9. Sandwich.	—	—	—
10. Halmosby.	—	—	—
11. Long Plain.	30	3	20
12. Fairbush.	—	—	—
	488	43	39.5

Meeting
opened.
minutes.

Reports
from
schools.

Statistics

two officers
elected

Address of
Pyrus Jones.

The Conference met at New Bedford 4th mo. 4th 1888.
The meeting was opened by the Chairman
who read a portion of scripture, after which
the minutes of the last meeting were read
and approved.

Next in order came the reports from the several schools within the limits of the Quarterly Meeting. 8 of the 12 schools were heard from, those at -
Sandwich and Falmouth were closed during the winter months, and the attendance at some of the others had been affected by the severity of the weather, thus making the average attendance of all the schools smaller by 14 than last quarter. Nevertheless the whole number belonging to the schools shows an increase of 169 scholars and 11 teachers, which is certainly an encouraging outlook for the future.

The Conference may be interested in comparing the statistics, which are as follows:

Whole no. of scholars in schools - last quarter:	488
" " " " " " this "	<u>657</u>
" " " teachers " " last "	48
" " " " " " this "	<u>54</u>
Average attendance last "	395
" " " " " " this "	361

The time having arrived to elect officers for the ensuing year, a committee consisting of Mary B. Stebbins, Anna P. Holmes and Nathaniel W. Gifford was chosen to select names, after due deliberation, Sarah H. Taber was appointed chairman, and D. L. Underwood of Secretary.

The conference then listened with great interest to an address given by Rufus Jones of Providence on the "Historical and Internal Evidences for the Truth of the Bible". He emphasized the inspiration of the Bible, and then dwelt especially on proofs from the inscriptions of Egypt and Assyria.

He began by saying that there are two books given us in which we can find God's will, and if the Bible is written by inspiration of God it must agree with the book of nature. Those who have searched from right motives have

never found them to disagree -

To believe in a book we must know the author. We know that the Lord commanded Moses to write in a book, and there is more reason to believe that the true one was kept rather than a false one. The knowledge which Moses had of the facts which he recorded must have been very exact, for, because of the long life + the few generations in those times, he could have had his account of the flood 3^d hand and of the creation 5th hand. The internal evidence for the Biblical account of Creation is very strong, and historical witnesses have lately arisen to corroborate it, for within the last twenty years monuments have been found testifying of the creation.

Berosus gives a full account of the creation a later writer gives an independent account and both agree perfectly.

Abraham being a man of importance ought to have received notice in other countries, and late research has brought to light an old Assyrian tablet on which that patriarch is mentioned.

The massive sculptured walls of the Egyptian Temple of Karnak give undeniable proof of the persecution of the Israelites in Egypt.

Bricks are being found that locate cities mentioned no where else than in the Bible. For example the Chaldean Mr. people think that these Bible cities never existed and then the very stones cry out as witnesses of the truth of Scriptures.

It is not known who wrote the book of Joshua but it was probably an eye-witness, for he says in one place "we passed over," so his account ought to be trustworthy.

David's Psalms confirm things which happened in his reign, and thus add another link to the already long chain of evidences.

Historical records show that there was a Hiram contemporary with David, and they

make frequent mention of Solomon answering nobly.

Many people have said that Tiglath Pileser probably never existed, as no mention is made of him outside the Bible; but recent discoveries in Assyria prove that Pile, a name frequently occurring on the tablets, refers to that very king.

So many other evidences of the truth of the Old Testament were brought out that there was time only for glimpses of the New Testament truths.

The Resurrection should be confirmed first of all: we must suppose one of three things about the disciples, they were either fanatics or deceivers or honest men. 1st, if they were deluded why did not the Romans bring out Christ's body and show he had not risen, 2^d, it is not possible to believe they were base men, for no deceiver would give his life in defense of what he knew was false; the only thing left is that the apostles were true honest men.

If a man adopts the Bible & believes it and conforms his life to it, is not this a testimony?

The four independent stories of Christ's life make us feel very sure of its reality; The foundation standeth sure, let us not only believe that the Bible is true, but in our daily lives try to show its truth and power.

At the close of the address, Rachel S. Howland heartily endorsed the views expressed, and was glad that this confirmation of biblical record came at a time when it was so much needed.

Brief remarks were made by Robert B. Taber, Sarah H. Taber and others, and the Conference then adjourned to meet at Falmouth on 7th Nov if the Lord permit.

Helen H. Seabury
Secy.

Statistical report of the various schools for
the quarter ending 4th mo. 4th 1888.

	whole no. in attendance	no. of teachers	average attendance
1. Allen's Neck.	90	2	53
2. Mattapoisett.	42	4	24
3. Smith's Neck.	50	8	27
4. Apponagansett.	54	4	30
5. Central Village.	45	5	30
6. Fairhaven.	10	1	10
7. New Bedford.	177	12	100
8. Howland Chapel.	134	10	45
9. Sandwich.	12	2	10
10. Falmouth.	0	0	0
11. Long Plain.	20	—	—
12. Acushnet.	25	—	12
	657	57	381
	669	—	—

Compendium Committee
for the following year.

P. O. address.

1. Allen's Neck.	Mrs. Nettie A. Tallman.	So. Westport, Mass.
2. Mattapoisett.	Ruth W. Hiller.	Mattapoisett "
3. Smith's Neck.	A. H. Smith.	So. Dartmouth "
4. Apponagansett.	Ed. H. Winslow.	No. " "
5. Central Village.	Eliz. A. Taylor.	Central Village "
6. Fairhaven.	Thomas A. Tripp.	New Bedford "
7. New Bedford.	George P. Wood.	" " "
8. Howland Chapel.	Nathaniel W. Gifford.	" " "
9. Sandwich.	Rebecca D. Ewer.	East Sandwich "
10. Falmouth.	Benjamin S. Bowerman.	West Falmouth "
11. * Long Plain.	Sophronia Geggath.	Long Plain "
12. Acushnet.	Wm H. Gardner.	Acushnet "

* Correction. - Richard Davis, Supt. whom, please address.

On account of sickness, and other adverse
circumstances, the Conference appointed
to meet at Falmouth in seventh month, was
omitted. —

D. W. S. Underwood,
Secretary.

The Conference met at Sandwich 10th mo. 3d. 1888.

The session was opened by the Chairman, who read a selection from the first chapter of 2d. Peter. Prayer was offered, and the minutes of Conference held in 4th month at New Bedford, were read. Next, the reports from the various schools were presented. Nearly all were heard from, either through correspondence, or by verbal testimony. On the whole, the reports were encouraging, even though in the aggregate, there was a slight decline in the membership and regular attendance. Mattapoissett reported the organization of a Juvenile Temperance Society, meeting once a month. — The Correspondent at Long Plain suggested a feature of the Acushnet Bible School (Quentin) as excellent for adoption, — that of appointing Committees to visit each school during the quarter, to inquire into its condition and make special report at the next meeting of the Conference. As the attendance for the evening was rather small, the suggestion was not discussed.

Charles Goddard remarked concerning First-Day Schools in Maine. In general, they are small. The largest in the Yearly Meeting, at Winthrop, numbers one hundred-fifty scholars.

He spoke with the earnestness of self-conviction, of the necessity of regular home study of the Bible in connection with the systematic work of the Bible Schools.

These sentiments were strongly indorsed by several present.

The Convention then listened to an interesting address from Nathaniel W. Gifford, on the Life and Character of the Apostle Peter. Strong analogies were drawn between the representative traits of mind, heart and soul, which made Peter the successful teacher of his time, and existing individualities of action which mark the successful teacher of to-day. —

At the close of the address, Charles Goddard expressed his deep interest in the earnest thoughts and words of the speaker. He briefly reviewed the character of Peter, in all its vacillations of strength and weakness, confidence and failure, first the

impetuous follower, and later, the denier of his Lord:—
yet, though his life was full of mistakes, Jesus loved him. So, may ~~that~~ love be the constraining motive to draw all present, nearer to Him.

Salome Wheeler in a few brief remarks emphasized the strong points of Peter's character, — dwelling much on his zeal in calling others to Christ.

The Chairman recalled some pleasing reminiscences of the late Charles Taber's experience in gathering children into the Bible School.

The Convention adjourned to meet in New Bedford, in fourth month, if the Lord permit.

D. W. S. Underwood.
Secretary,

The Conference met at New Bedford, 12th month, 5th, 1888. —

The reading of the 107th Psalm by the Chavinsan, was followed by an interval of silence and then the minutes of the Sandwich Conference were read by the Secretary, as follows:

Delegates from the Bible School at Central Village were present, whose words, though brief, were encouraging and hopeful in spirit. — The report from the New Bedford Bible School, announced an increasing attendance, the average reaching 91 in membership, with much interest manifest in the Old Testament Studies. The "Land a Yand Club" composed of boys connected with the School in a flourishing condition, and doing much good in a quiet way. Many of the older boys, had convened on week-day evenings, to listen to lectures on entertaining and instructive subjects.

In the Apponaugsett St Day School, religious papers and magazines, graded to the capacity of the scholars, are used to advantage, in promoting definite work. The school numbers 64, the number of young pupils steadily increasing.

No other schools were reported.

A class of girls from the Juvenile Temperance School in this city were present, and passed a creditable examination, questioned by Mrs. Rev. A. P. Palmer — on the hygiene of the body, and the deleterious effects of intoxicating liquors on the brain, stomach, and other vital organs.

The Conference then listened to an address by Ruth S. Murray on "Some of the Methods for Teaching Temperance to the Young."

In commencing, the speaker said: "The Bible contains every possible inducement to the leading of a virtuous life, and the race of temperance is most strongly advocated. We are all familiar with the addition tables of Peter, 'Add to your faith virtue, and to virtue, knowledge, and to knowledge temperance, etc.' Also, as we turn the leaves of the Holy text we cannot

fail to realize the certainty of the "W's" which is predicted for the drunkard, with final exclusion from Heaven, where only the pure in heart can enter. — And yet, abstract teaching, though weighty, is hardly successful in results. The circulation of pledges among the young, though a potent influence, is not entirely efficacious, and an intelligent acquaintance with the dire consequences which follow indulgence in strong drink, hardly leads to universal sobriety. These influences are stronger, convincing, and yet there is one more factor which strongly aids in temperance teaching. This is the use of the blackboard in pictorial illustration. As in learning the alphabet, both eye and ear are enlisted in the work, so in the alphabet of temperance facts grasped by the ear are powerfully emphasized when presented to the eye. — Arrange a string of texts upon the blackboard, said the speaker, such as, "No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of Heaven." "Look not upon the wine when it is red." "No unto him that giveth his neighbor drink." "For the drunkard shall come to poverty." — then, drawing the outline of a glass, arrange a pledge about it, such as, I will take no strong drink to harm myself, or lead others astray. Later, in life, when offered wine, the recollection, in vivid retrospect, of this boyish trust, will help restrain the man. — An Arithmetical example in the four fundamental rules, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, will give children a forcible idea of the great amount of money annually wasted in the sale of liquor — when proved that it exceeds the whole amount spent for schools, missions, libraries, worship and church property. — Draw two banks. In one, deposit the Losses, in the other, the Savings of a life-time, taking into computation the expense of liquor-drinking. The contrast can be strongly told with the crayon. —

With the representation of a ladder, can be vividly portrayed the downward steps of the drunkard.

Let us take five in number, such as -

- 1 - He that refuseth instruction, despiseth his own soul.
- 2 - Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging, and he that deceiveth himself thereby is not wise.
- 3 - For the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty.
- 4 - Their feet are swift to shed blood.
- 5 - Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards shall inherit the kingdom of God.

For the ascending steps, -

- 1 - Take fast hold of instruction, for she is thy life.
- 2 - Wisdom is the principal thing.
- 3 - The blessing of the Lord maketh rich.
- 4 - Who satisfieth thy mouth with good things, so that thy youth is renewed like the eagle's.
- 5 - The path of the just is as the shining light, which shineth more and more unto the perfect day.

When children realize the constant ascent on the one side, and the steady descent on the other, these are strong lessons easily summed up: to wit, - "What! know ye not, that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost, which is in you? - If any one defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy."

Charles Peaseley followed speaking of temperance work accomplished in several towns in New Hampshire,

George Wood and Joshua Macomber, commented on the valuable work done through Temperance Schools, and Temperance organizations in general.

The Conference closed, to meet in New Bedford, fourth month, if the Lord permit.

L. W. S. Underwood, Secretary.

The Conference met at New Bedford, in the fourth month, 1889— The Chairman opened the meeting by the reading of a portion of the 40th Chapter of Isaiah's Prophecy, beginning, "Comfort ye, comfort ye, my people, saith your God." — The record of the previous Conference was read, and brief reports from several schools were presented. A decline in the membership of some, was accounted for, from local causes. The prevailing interest in the majority of the schools is indicative of future successful work. Charles Peaseley commended the course of systematic Bible Study pursued in the Mattapoisett School. — The first business of the meeting was the election of new officers for the ensuing year. A committee who retired for the purpose, presented the names of William P. Macomber and Annie Howland for Chairman and Secretary, whose appointment was unanimously confirmed.

The address of the evening by Rachel Howland, on the Influence of Woman and the Work she is accomplishing in the world in the present generation, made all present feel that the wonder will one day be, not that she did not accomplish more in the 19th Century, but that she accomplished what she has. —

After the reading of Whittier's poem of Palestine, by Nathaniel Gifford, the Conference adjourned to meet in Falmouth in 7th month, if the Lord permit.

D. W. S. Underwood. Secy.

Statistical Report of the various schools for the
quarter Ending 1st Feb. 1889.

	Membership	No. Teachers	Average Attendance
1 Allen's Neck	90	9	50
2 Mattapoisett	45	14	25
3 Smith's Neck	50	8	24
4 Apponegansett	60	5	27
5 Central Village	44	5	30
6 Fairhaven	12	3	10
7 New Bedford	137	17	99
8 Howland Chapel	109	9	60
9 Sandwich	12	2	10
10 Falmouth	—	—	—
11 Long Plain	30	3	20
12 Acushnet	16	2	11
	<u>605</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>366</u>

Corresponding Committee:

— P.O. Address. —

1 Allen's Neck	Mrs. Bettie A. Tallman	So. Westport, Mass.
2 Mattapoisett	Ruth H. Miller	Mattapoisett
3 Smith's Neck	A. W. Smith	So. Dartmouth, "
4 Apponegansett	Ed. H. Winslow	No. Dartmouth, "
5 Central Village	Elizabeth A. Taylor	Central Village, "
6 Fairhaven	Thomas A. Tripp	New Bedford, "
7 New Bedford	Geo. R. Wood	" " "
8 Howland Chapel	Nathaniel W. Gifford	" " "
9 Sandwich	Rebecca D. Ewer	East Sandwich, "
10 Falmouth	Benjamin S. Bowerman	West Falmouth, "
11 Long Plain	Richard Davis	Long Plain, "
12 Acushnet	William H. Gardner	Acushnet, "

The Bible School Conference met at West Falmouth
 June 10th 1889. The Chairman opened the meeting
 by reading the 111st Psalm. Then followed a season of
 prayer. Then Macomber asked that each individual
 present might have strength and help from above
 and inspiration to deal rightly with all questions
 coming before the meeting. The Secretary then read
 the minutes of the last Conference, held in 4th mo.
 at New Bedford, after which the reports from
 the disjoint Schools were read. There are twelve
 Schools under the care of the Conference and a
 General report from six, was received. Mattapoisett;
 Central Village; Sandwich; Long Plain and New Bed-
 ford sent General Statements as to the condition of
 their Schools which were exceedingly interesting. The
 Matt. School thought their special need to be a
 larger amount of personal work in the line of
 visiting families, that a more regular attendance
 might be secured. The Central Village School thought
 they needed more thorough work individually. The
 word from Sandwich was, that the number was few,
 but those few were not denied a blessing. The
 Long Plain School said, during the summer months
 the attendance was small, owing to the in-gathering
 of small fruits, berries etc. but during the winter
 the attendance was good and living interest was
 manifested. The New Bedford School expressed some
 difficulty in presenting the subject of Temperance
 before the Scholars in a manner to gain their
 attention. Word came from Falmouth, that there
 had been no School there for 2 yrs. past.

In connection with the report from the New Bedford
 School, Helen Seabury gave a most interesting sketch
 of the work of the "Kings Daughters", one of the Soci-
 eties of the New Bedford School. The Chairman said
 there should be Kings Daughters everywhere - that it
 was a blessed thing to work for the King and such
 work would not fail. A letter from Dr. Rhodes,
 President of Bryn Mawr College, to the young people
 meeting at New Bedford, was then ^{by Anna R. Holmes} read, followed
 by his paper on Friends' Beliefs, ^{by Helen Seabury} and his article first
 given a broad and General statement of the Foundation

of the Quaker Belief - then enters into detail and gives Friends' principles in regard, to their manner of worship: the ordinances; legal and moral reforms; peace principles and the subject of oaths. In order to make this subject practicable the question was asked - How can we best teach these principles in our Bible Schools? The Chairman called on Jessie Epimore of Kansas to answer, who said that Friends' Belief was founded on the Scriptures and that if we taught the Scriptures we should teach the doctrine. If we teach the children the Gospel, as it is in the Scriptures, and as held by this Church, we prepare them to become members of this Society. But it is essential that we have first, a thorough knowledge of the Scriptures - not a one-sided or one-sided view. God was not willing to have people without an outward form of His will - namely the Bible, written by Holy Men inspired of God. Yet people are not wholly dependent on this outward form, for also give them the Holy Spirit to tell each their individual duty. In our Bible teaching it is necessary that those who teach should be taught of God themselves. Mrs. Wafford endorsed Jessie Epimore's remarks, also the Chairman, who said he was glad our Society realized the diversity of gifts, ^{all} have a work to do in the Church according as God has bestowed the ability to do, and he believed that ^{if} each would use the talent given and we would help each other in the Lord's work, this branch of the Church would increase and flourish. Hannah Gifford expressed her thanks to the young friends who had taken such active part in the Conference saying she knew they would themselves be blessed in the doing of it. Others expressed thankfulness in having the young as helpers. Although the number present at the Conference was small, all seemed alive & zealous, making it an interesting session. After a short silence the meeting adjourned to meet at Sandwich in the 18th if the Lord permit.

Anna R. Cowland Secy.

The Bible School Conference met at East Sandwich 10th and 2nd 1884. The Chairman Wm Macomber being absent on account of illness, Henry A. Stream of So. Westport kindly filled the position. He opened the session by reading the 8th Chapter of Romans after which a few moments were spent in silent prayer. Next, the minutes of the last Conference were read followed by the Reports from the different Schools. Long Plain, Matta Foxett, East Sandwich, South Westport & New Bedford were heard from by letter. They all spoke of good interest in the study of the Bible and in answer to the question, "What mission work have you done the past year, said, that some work of the kind had been done, either by note boxes, Land & Board Clubs, or by regular collection for that purpose. Acushnet, Central Village, Apponegansett & Smith's Creek were not heard from so the Chairman asked anyone present who could answer for either of them to do so. Elizabeth A. Taylor answered for the Central Village School saying they had about 30 or 40 members and all seemed interested in the study of the Scriptures. As a School they had done no mission work but the children had given their notes and it had been mostly used for the Lamallak mission. Henry A. Stream said he could testify the Apponegansett School was doing well and had a membership of about 40 or 50. He also thought there had been no change at the Smith's Creek School.

Mary B. Smith then read a most interesting letter from Mary Keates, Corresponding Secretary of Foreign Missions in Phila, giving a very clear & careful account of the various mission Schools under the care of the Friends' Society. After the letter the Chairman said he would like to hear from John Cartland in regard to mission work. Friend Cartland said it should be a matter of great interest to us, as to how we could enlighten those in darkness. He thought if we only realized our privileges & blessings here in this civilized land we would work with true zeal & spirit.

Stephen Cartland was then asked to give his ideas on the work and he thought we only needed to remember that we should do unto others as we would they

should do unto us! to bring the matter home to our own hearts.
 He acknowledged it was difficult to tell exactly the
 needs of people but evidently the need is great and he
 rejoiced that our Church was doing her part in the
 work. Elizabeth A. Taylor said the first thing was to
 get the schools interested, there must be real interest
 to do good work. She spoke of being present at the
 Yearly Meeting. When it was decided to send Tybil and
 Eli Jones to the Healy Land, and now that the work was
 started she thought it was the duty of the Schools in
 the Yearly Meeting to carry on the work - each school
 should think what part in can take and get some re-
 sponsibility in the matter. Henry A. Benson said he
 knew little of mission work in the States but while at
 sea he had much of it in the Japan seas and in the is-
 lands of the Pacific. He thought all should be mission-
 aries; 'You in your small corner, I in mine'. The work is
 good and the reward is sure. The Methodist minister
 of Sandwich then expressed his interest in the work -
 especially in Japan work. I spoke of the great progress
 made in that country within a few years. Eighteen
 years ago they had no railroads - now they are plenty; they
 also have the telegraph & electric lights. It is fast becoming
 an enlightened, civilized nation. We trusted all the
 Churches would work together in this work. David H.
 Potter, considered mission work to be Christ's war & ap-
 on earth for the salvation of souls, said it was the
 means of stepping war and he would more mission
 work had been done among the Indians. Confes-
 sion will not do.

After a few moments of silence the Conference ad-
 journed to meet at New Bedford in the 12th inst.
 if the Lord permit.

Anna K. Howland, Sec'y.

The Bible School Conference met at New Bedford 12th 4th 1889.

I The Chairman after reading the 92nd Psalm, made a prayer, asking for help in all Bible School Work.
 II The Secretary read the minutes of the last Conference. III Reports from the Schools. All were heard from but Central Village and some one present answered for that School, saying there had been no changes since the last report. The reports in general showed good interest in Bible School Work and more than a fair attendance, considering the very unfavorable weather of these winter months. IV Wm. Penhemi of Lynn addressed the Conference on, "The Ends & Means of Bible School Work." He said the purpose of the Church is the salvation of souls. Every branch should tend to that end; the Bible School is a branch, therefore its work should be the salvation of souls. First he considered the agencies to be employed. Teachers must themselves be converted, in order to convert. We have Christian Endeavor Societies and a magnificent achievement in the International Lessons. If a teacher rests from personal development, his work rests too. What are the things in which a Teacher should grow? They should be acquainted with, and trained in, Christian Doctrine and Christian Doctrine is a Science that is as certain as Geometry or any other science. Why should the teacher be systematically trained in Christian Doctrine? Because the scholars will ask questions and if you are well grounded in doctrine you can foresee their doubts & conclusions and can influence their life-convictions. Instead of trying to settle our doubts & fears in our own minds, we should go to the fountain of all Christian Doctrine - the Bible. Surely one of the ends is a clear, intelligent knowledge of the doctrines of the Gospel. What are the means of our becoming acquainted with Christian Doctrine? There are many human helps - books etc. He recommended "The Compendium of Christian Theology" by Binney & Steele and the "Declaration of Faith" by Richmond. Error comes in pleasant guise, Be ware of those who deny the efficacy of the blood and call their religion, a new theology or advanced culture. God has given us a book that will

make us sound in the faith. We exhorted all to prepare for the war - prepare for the work, by careful & minute study of the Bible. The Scripture is given by inspiration of God and is profitable for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works. "I speak them the things that become sound doctrine". The Chairman said he knew he voiced the Conference in thanking Wm Pinkham for his able & instructive address. We thought all must feel the necessity of being thoroughly grounded in Christian Doctrine. We need it to hold our own against all the various methods of modern religion. Rachel Howland said much labor was lost because we did not work for the one point "to save souls". The Bible corresponds to the experiences of humanity. "Jesus Christ is the Way, the Truth and the Life". We must believe this. She endorsed the remarks by Friend Pinkham and said they were particularly needed in this day of advanced theology. Chas Goddard said he believed the aim of Bible School teaching to be conversion. Do our schools show this result? If the class is not converted - why? Let us expect conversion and early in life. Teachers must grow - grow by feeding on the words out of the mouth of God. We may ask questions all our lives, yet never reach the limit of divine wisdom. Rachel Howland thought the labors of a teacher were worth more to a class after they were converted. Before conversion they listen with respectful attention but after conversion they are eager - like little birds with mouth wide open to receive the food. Both Chas Goddard and the Chairman wished we might have the address of the evening in some form of print for those not present. Wm Pinkham said he had spoken entirely from notes but kindly consented to write them out and forward it, that it might be sent to the different schools if so desired. The Secretary of the Conference now has the address and any may have it by applying to her. As the weather was threatening the attendance was small. After a few moments of silence the Conference adjourned to meet at New Bedford on the 4th if the Lord permit.

Anna R. Howland Sec.

The Bible School Conference met at New Bedford
4^{mo} 2nd 1890.

The Chairman opened the session by reading the 62 chapter of Isaiah. A season of silent prayer then followed after which the minutes of the last Conference were read. It being time to elect new Officers for the ensuing year, the following Committee were nominated for that purpose; Susan Scabury, Anna G. Wood, Alice Ince and Nathaniel Gifford. While they were consulting the Reports from the Schools were read. Long Plain, Apponegansett, Allen's Neck, Smith's Neck, Mattapoisett & New Bedford were heard from by letter. Long Plain spoke by an addition of two adult members who were a great spiritual help. Apponegansett sent an encouraging report, saying all seemed interested and willing to help, particularly the younger members. The Union S.S. at Smith's Neck reported an membership of 54, out of which 23 children had signed the pledge and all the teachers of the School. Altogether the reports of the past year have been very satisfactory, and most of the Schools have forwarded reports for each Conference. The Committee now being ready to report gave the following list of Officers. For Chairman, Dr. Edward T. Ince; Secretary, Hannah R. Gifford.

Elizabeth J. Larkin then addressed the Conference on "Practical Suggestions in Bible School Work". The question is asked at all the Conferences, "How can we increase the interest in our schools and upon whom rests the responsibility of arousing & sustaining such interest?" It rests upon all, officers, teachers & scholars. The Supt. holds the reins of the school as the teacher does of his class. It is important to have a good Supt. & Sec. and they should be elected annually. The school should have the opportunity to express their preference and the position develops spiritually & intellectually, so why should not all have the opportunity to share in the benefit? The Supt. should be prompt, regular in attendance and observe all things. Vary the exer-

crisis of the school. Advice was given first to the Super. then
 to the Teachers. It is important that teachers ^{thoroughly} ~~thoroughly~~
 prepare the lesson. A right preparation on the part of
 the teacher means a three-fold preparation; a prepara-
 tion of heart, of mind & of life. The heart must be
 changed - the old nature put off, the indwelling of the Holy
 Ghost known as a living experience; this is the first requi-
 site. Mind must be prepared because we need well-disci-
 plined, well-furnished minds to win the confidence, respect
 & interest of scholars. Take up the lesson early in the week,
 think over it; pray over it; look for spiritual truth underlying it;
 compare scripture with scripture; read up the parallel account; note
 differences & seeming discrepancies; use all the outside helps you
 can get as aids but never to take the place of the Bible itself.
 It is a good idea to have an outline in one's mind, like
 the following. Who wrote this lesson - At what time - What
 was his object - What in this lesson needs explanation with
 regard to manners, customs, difficult words, apparent
 discrepancies in the parallel records? What is the spiritual
 truth underlying the lesson? The Bible is like no other book
 we should study it carefully, prayerfully & continuously.
 The above in regard to preparation applies to both teach-
 ers & scholars. Suggestive BE's to teachers.
 BE the Earliest in your class if possible. BE in the right
 Spirit. BE simple in your language. BE clear in your
 explanations. BE affectionate to your scholars. BE pa-
 tient. BE polite. BE careful to explain a word or
 phrase that has two or three meanings. BE sure to show the
 scholars how the truths in the lesson can be helpful to them
 in their every day life. BE encouraging - commend where
 you can. Now to these suggestive BE'S we will add
 a few Don't's. Don't try to teach without careful, prayer-
 ful preparation. Don't take the lesson Quarterlies into
 the class. Don't be an echo if an answer is not
 understood have the child repeat it. Don't smother a scholar
 or allow the class to laugh at a ^{timid} ~~timid~~ answer.
 Don't read. Don't take it for granted that your
 pupils know anything about the lesson. Don't dress so
 as to attract a child's attention. Don't fail to visit
 your scholars in their homes. Don't think you are
 amply sufficient for these things - without the power
 of the Holy Ghost all will be in vain. Don't forget

You must give an account for the lives of your scholars.
 Now preparation of the life. "It is easier to preach than
 to practice but if we do not practice we preach in
 vain. The teachers life must be pure like his
 words. Everything brought out in this paper means
work. Bible Schools must have earnest, zealous
 workers who have faith, and trust the result.
 Bible Schools are the nurseries of the Church, training
 up from childhood living members, to be workers
 in Gods great harvest field.

The Chairman expressed the voice of all present in
 thanking Elizabeth Lasker for her able, practical
 lesson and hoped all would use the hints of
his & don't's in the schools. Many others present
 expressed the thoughts given in the address.

After a few moments of silence the Conference
 then adjourned to meet at Falmouth in the
Yrs, if the Lord permit.

Statistical Report of the Schools for the Quarter Ending 4th 2nd 1890.

	Membership	Average Attendance
1. Allen's Neck	88	54
2. Mattapoisett	40	22
3. Smiths Neck	67	34
4. Apponeganett	55	25
5. Central Village	40	24
6. New Bedford	165	115
7. Long Plain	80	18
8. Acushnet	15	9
9. Sandwich - No school during the winter.		
Fairhaven has only an <u>adult</u> Bible Class.		
Making a total of	500	301

at Sandwich

There was no Bible School Conference in 10th mo. on account of ^{the funeral of} our beloved Friend Paul Wier. The Bible School Conference met at Halloworth 7th mo 9th 1890

The Chairman opened the session by reading the 24th Psalm. Prayer was then offered.

The reports of the Schools were then called for, but none responded except Central Village, on account of the Secretary's neglect to call for them. William & Susan ^{Thompson} gave a most interesting account of their travels through the Holy Land. Ramallah, Jerusalem and other cities were described, and a general idea given of the manners and customs of the people. To make it more impressive they dressed in the

Eastern costumes and explained each garment and ornament worn. The ornament most valued by the women is of silver worn about the neck; consisting of ten coins hanging from silver chains, and the value of it is well illustrated by the Parable of the woman searching for the lost piece of silver. Account of which you may find in Luke 15th & 4th. Many more experiences were given, such as attending a wedding feast, where the guests all sat on the floor and ate balls of rice with their fingers.

A tiny model of clay was shown which illustrated the way in which the Eastern women grind their corn. But the subject most dwelt upon was the mission school at Ramallah where the interest of the friends is especially centered, and William & Susan Thompson having been in and seen the workings of this school, are well fitted to bring out its needs, and encourage others to the work. The school consists of both boarding and day scholars. It was particularly emphasized that \$5.00 would educate one of the latter, for a year. The speakers dwelt much on systematic giving, and hoped the different Bible schools in the Yearly Meeting would take up the work, and each class take a scholar to educate. Pictures were shown of the buildings, the teachers, and so forth. Susan Thompson said each class taking a boy or girl to educate, should have a picture of ^{the boy or girl} ~~them~~ and work for just that one. The discourse

throughout was most instructive and the earnest-
ness of the speakers impressed all.

The Conference adjourned to meet in Sandwich in
10th Mo. if the Lord permit

Hannah R. Gifford

Secy.

The Conference met at New Bedford 12th and 3rd
1890. The Chairman first read the 16th Psalm
after which Elizabeth Larkin offered Prayer.
The Secretary, Hannah R. Gifford being absent
because of illness, Anna R. Howland was elected
to fill the position for the evening.

The Minutes of the last Conference were first
read then the Reports from the different
schools - every school in the Quarterly Meeting
being heard from. The Total Membership
and Average Attendance were smaller than
a year ago, still the Reports on the whole
were encouraging. It was proposed that
a circular letter be written and forwarded
to each school to stir them up and to encour-
age them in the work, also to answer all
questions asked in the Reports. The Con-
ference nominated the following Committee to
write the circular letter - Ruth S. Murray,
Mary Teabury and Elizabeth K. Taber.

Elizabeth Larkin then read a Paper which
she said presented old truths in a new form.
It was a Dream. She found herself in Heaven
and her guide told her to open her eyes and
behold what was taking place on the Earth below.
She looked and saw two great armies arraying
themselves, as for war. One army consisted
of some who were hobbling along on peculiar
crutches and these crutches proved to be
Sabbath School Quarterlies. Others were crutch-
less but bore on crutches were much in the
way of the crutchless ones. Some held the sword
of the Spirit, which is the "Word of God", in their

hands and these seemed to be the live and active ones of the army. The opposing army consisted of Ultraists, Infidels, Spiritualists, Heists, Christian Scientists and others. The battle began and soon only those having the sword of the Spirit which is the Word of God, were left standing to fight the opposing army. They conquered and she, who was looking on from Heaven, could but praise God that He is ever victorious.

It was the earnest desire of the Conference that Elizabeth Laskin allow copies of her "Dream" to be sent ^{with the circular letter} to the different schools. The Conference, as those present thought it would be of real benefit to the schools. Ruth Murray said many of us were no doubt on Crutches and she hoped the lesson would go home to each and each would put aside aids and study the Bible itself more.

It is certainly important that we study the Bible all we can - we study other books and surely we should study this one.

Elizabeth Nichols, of Providence then addressed the Conference on Temperance Work. She said many in our prisons would testify that they had been through Sabbath School, had been taught the Gospel but had not been warned against the evils of Alcohol & Tobacco. It would seem as though Temperance was not taught as it should be, in the Schools. She thought Temperance lessons should not only come once a month but that the teacher should bring up the subject of Temperance in connection with the regular lesson whenever she could. The Sabbath School Teacher should be full of the spirit of Temperance and earnest and she would then find Temperance in many Sabbath Lessons. Train the children to look upon Alcohol & Tobacco as impure & unclean.

Teach them that they must abstain and be an example to others. Those who fight against a cause are the strongest to withstand it, therefore teach the children to work against Intemperance. She did not think Temperance was a wide -

spread a topic as it should be. Remember in the Sabbath School to teach the children, not in one line but in all lines - teach them Temperance as well as Scripture. It was the voice of all present that the Conference was much indebted both to Elizabeth Larkin for her thoughtful paper and to Elizabeth Nichols for her earnest address.

The Chairman expressed the hearty thanks of the Conference after which there were a few moments of silent prayer.

Adjourned to meet at New Bedford in 4mo if the Lord permit.

The Conference met at New Bedford, 4^{mo} 2nd 1891. The Chairman & Secretary being unable to attend, Sarah H. Faber acted as Chairman and Anna R. Howland as Secretary. The opening Chapter from the Bible, was the 119th Psalm. The Secretary then read the minutes of the last Conference which were approved & accepted.

The Chairman stated the time had arrived for the election of new officers for the ensuing year and the following Committee was appointed to select them - Anna W. Wood, Catherine Howland & Geo. A. Wood.

Meantime the Reports from the different schools were read, after which the Com. for nominating Officers gave the following report. Chairman, Nathaniel Dufford Secretary, Elizabeth M. Gifford.

It was proposed and discussed that there be but two Conferences held, one in 12^{mo} - one in 4^{mo} - both at New Bedford. All seemed to realize the necessity of making some change and several expressed themselves in favor of holding but two sessions, during each year, both to be at New Bedford.

It was finally voted, that for the present, that should be the plan. Two children were present from Westport Point and they kindly gave two good recitations.

The address of the evening was by Ruth S. Murray, on "The Effects of Bible Teaching - Intellectually, Morally & Spiritually". He all know the Bible is an Educator by looking at Countries where it is not known. Let us particularly note the effect of the Bible among the Syrians at Hamallah. 1st Intellectually - The Bible quickens their mental faculties and the Syrian's need to cultivate their perception. They study it a great deal and can repeat very much of it by rote. They take it literally - as a guide and wonder of life. 2nd Morally. It teaches them reverence for marriage rites, respect for their wives & children. The Syrian's are a very jealous & quarrelsome people, but the Bible helps peace among them - teaches them there must be neither fighting nor war. He spoke of the Syrian custom of passing coffee to callers and the trouble that ensued the first time it was passed first to the women. The change in those at Hamallah has been very rapid & marked. Some of the men now, actually

call around with their wives; go with them to meety. and wait for them after the meety. 3rd Spiritually. They find the Bible to be of great help when sick & dying. Many find forgiveness. The Bible is Christianizing, Civilizing, Elevating, and more than all that; gives them that which will save their souls.

Geo. Wood expressed his interest in the Address, and said the old Arab Race had done a great deal for the world, now America is paying back somewhat, by teaching them the Bible! The Chairman voiced the Conference in expressing thanks to the speaker, of the evening and to the children who so kindly assisted in the exercises. After a season of Prayer, the Conference closed to meet at New Bedford in the 12^{mo}, if the Lord permit.

Statistical Report of the Schools, for the Quarter Ending 4th 2nd 1891.

	Membership -	Av. Attendance
Allen's Neck -	91	53.
Mattapoisett,	30	20
Smith's Neck,	50	23
Apponegonsett,	50	25.
Central Village,	44	30
New Bedford,	196	113
Seabrook,	15	11
Long Plain,	50	19
Total,	468.	279.

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held at New Bedford - 12 mo. 2nd. 1891. The session was opened by reading the 91st Psalm.

~~Reports from the schools.~~

The minutes of the last conference were read and accepted.

Reports from the schools at Allen's Neck, Mattapoisett, Smith's Neck, Central Village, New Bedford, Long Plain, Acushnet, Sandwich were then read. The question of "How to keep the older boys in the First Day School," came up from Mattapoisett, but little discussion was had on the subject.

Elizabeth J. Larkin then addressed the meeting on missions, both home & foreign. Christ's command to his disciples was, "Go ye first to the twelve tribes of Israel, & afterward to every creature, & all nations." One reason for so little enthusiasm is because so little is seen. The United States is a great country. In it there are 253,000 Indians, 56,000 of whom have never heard the name of Jesus. There are 48,877 Indian children between the ages of six and sixteen years.

There are besides six millions of negroes & 15 millions of foreigners.

It was stated that in the West some friends are so poor that they are obliged to send their children to Roman Catholic schools, in order that they may get any schooling at all.

It has been found to be a most effective way to reach the heathen by converting one of their number, & letting that one teach others.

An anecdote was told of a young girl who spent eight years as a missionary in Turkey with no apparent result, other than to return with broken health, & utter discouragement. She afterwards married

a clergyman and settled in Worcester. Some after a colony of 800 Armenians arrived and settled in the city, & by her intimate knowledge of their manners, and language, she and her husband did a grand work among them.

The speaker then told of the temperance work recently carried on in Lynn, How \$1500 were raised at one meeting with which to fight the demon of strong drink.

The envelope system of giving recently introduced into our weekly meeting was highly endorsed, viz that it brought the opportunity to assist in doing good to every ones attention.

After thanking Elizabeth J. Larkin for her interesting address. The conference adjourned to meet at New Bedford in 4th mo. 1892 if the Lord permit

Elizabeth C. M. Gifford.
Secy

Statistical Report of the Schools, for
the quarter ending 18th mo. 3rd 1891.

	Membership	Ave. Attendance
Allen's Neck.	88	52
Mattapoisett.	29	17
Smith's Neck.	48	18½
Apponeganett.	no report.	
Central Village.	37	26
New Bedford	186	97
Long Plain	29	17
Achshnet	11	10
	<u>428</u>	<u>237½</u>

Corresponding Committee.

— P. O. Addresses —

- | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Aller's Neck. | Mrs Bettie A. Tallman | So. Westport. |
| 2 | Mattapoisett. | Joshua L. Macomber | Mattapoisett. |
| 3 | Smith's Neck. | E. L. Faunce | — So. Dartmouth. |
| 4 | Apponeganett. | Geo. Jenks | (Rural. Mass) Dartmouth. |
| 5 | Central Village. | Lizzie S. Macomber | — Central Village. |
| 6 | New Bedford. | Mary B. Smith | — New Bedford |
| 7 | Long Plain. | Richard Davis | Long Plain |
| 8 | Acushnet | Wm. H. Gardner | — Acushnet |

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich-Toronto Meeting was held in New Bedford - 4th mo. 6th 1873. As the Secretary was absent Sarah Holland took her place for the evening.

The session was opened by the Chairman who read a portion of scripture, after which the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

At long time for the election of new officers. Susan Harris, and Elizabeth White were chosen as nominating committee.

The reports of the various schools under the care of the conference were then read. They all showed a great deal of interest on the part of both teachers and scholars and very good work was done from. There has been an increase in the average membership of forty-five and in the average attendance of thirty-eight since last report.

The Committee now brought in the names of John A. Macomber for Chairman and Mary B. Leary for Secretary.

The question for the evening was: "What can we do to keep our boys interested?"

Sarah B. Tobie, who has been a successful teacher of a class of boys in New Bedford for some years, gave the main plan of work. She considers it necessary for each teacher to be in the school room only every Christ Day and to welcome every boy, kindly and sympathetically. She also believes that it is the teacher's duty to keep up with the sports of the

day. It seems that she is interested in their every day life - and to talk with each scholar on the duties and themes of the past week; to always have something on hand. But vary as circumstances differ. She finds the election of officers in the class adds much to the interest. She said this was a question which should be fully discussed by all. In this way new ideas were given each to the other which often proved of great value. (Bessie H. Spring read an essay on the "Characteristics of a Successful Bible Teacher". She said a successful teacher must have a thorough knowledge of and reverence for the Bible, must believe its teaching implicitly, must be thoroughly infested with the truth to be taught and must love the work. More than this, the teacher must possess great faith, patience and perseverance, and a love which is not easily discouraged. But which - endureth all things and suffereth all things.

Mary C. Smith read a short selection on a converted Pagan's view of the successful teacher.

After a few minutes of silence the Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford 1st mo. 11th 1893 if the Lord permit.

Sarah Howard Secy. for term.

Statistical Report of the Schools for the Quarter ending 4th mo. 6th 1892.

	Members	Are. attendance
Allen's Sch.	93	56
Mattapoisett	22 21	17 -
Smith's Sch.	53	26 75 -
W. H. Wadsworth	38	25
Central Village	35 35	21 - 00
New Bedford	186 194	107 101
Long Plain	31	13 - 15
Chatham	15	11
Total	473	275 6/3

Friends' Bible School Conference was held 1st mo. 11th 1893
beginning at 7.30 P. M.

It was opened by the reading of Jeremiah XXIII 16-9
by the President John H. Macomber D., after which
William Thompson offered prayer. The secretary
then presented the minutes of the last meeting and
the reports from the different schools. Several of them
spoke of excellent results from their work and only one,
Henshew, failed to furnish information in regard to
itself.

Anna R. Holmes gave some introductory remarks
on the place of the Bible in education and
Helen L. Seabury read a short poem outlining
the plan of work for the evening. It was decided
that the topic for discussion should be
"The Bible and the Bible School" and that this
should be viewed from slightly different positions
in order that a larger and clearer conception of
the subject might be obtained, just as a better
picture is secured in looking through a stereoscope
by the blending of slightly varied views.

H. W. Gifford gave the outlook from the
superintendent's platform, Eda Fitch read an
original paper on the "Model First-day School" from
a parent's standpoint, Sarah Fox and
Sarah H. Tober looked at the subject with teachers
and Gertrude P. Smith represented the
Primary Department. Anna R. Howland then
gave a glimpse at the workings of the Library after
which Exercise H. Halperd directed the attention of
the audience to the subject of Temperance.

Then like the lenses refracting the rays of
light which each one had been able to throw,
William Thompson clearly and sharply focussed
the thoughts of the workers upon Christ who should
be in all Bible or Temperance activity the central
point.

The Conference then adjourned to meet again
4th mo. 12th if the Lord permit.

Mary B. Seabury
Secretary.

Statistical report of the schools 1st mo. 11th 1898.

	Members.	No. Attendances.	No. of Classes.	Increase of members.
1. Mattapoisett	102	56	9	11
2. Mattapoisett	24	16	3	2
3. Smith's Neck	43	25	6	10
4. Mattapoisett	102	56	9	11
5. Central Village	85	23		0
6. New Bedford	194	100	15	8
7. Long Plain	26	14	2	5
8. Hushnet	-	-	-	-

Corresponding Secretaries

P. O. Address.

1. Smith's Neck - Nettie L. Tallman, Box 1, Mattapoisett, Mass.
2. Mattapoisett, Joshua Macomber, East Mattapoisett, Mass.
3. Smith's Neck, C. L. Farnce, So. Scitoville, Mass.
4. Mattapoisett.
5. Central Village, Lizzie C. Macomber, Central Village, Mass.
6. New Bedford, Mary P. Smith, 55 Cottage St., New Bedford, Mass.
7. Long Plain, Richard Davis, Long Plain, Mass.
8. Hushnet, W. H. Gardner, Hushnet, Mass.

Names of Teachers -

1. Smith's Neck - Samuel Sherman, Frank H. Foster, Nettie L. Tallman, Hannah B. Lancaster, Hannah L. Sherman, Jennie Gifford, Henry L. Stocum, Gustav Rute, Benjamin Gifford.
2. Mattapoisett, - Joshua L. Macomber, Mary Farnce, Jennie Farnce.
3. Smith's Neck - C. L. Farnce, L. H. Smith, F. L. Smith, G. S. H. Wood, Sarah Smith, Phoebe L. Smith.
4. Mattapoisett.
5. Central Village - Mary C. Gifford, William Gifford, Lizzie A. Gifford, Annie L. Gifford, Lizzie C. Macomber.
6. New Bedford, Anna C. Wood, Adeline Kye, Susan Thompson, Sarah H. Taber, Susan Seabury, Emma C. Taber, Mary P. Seabury, Alice Triffin, Helen H. Seabury, Sarah Howland, Corinda F. Smith, Alice Howland, Della Antler, Alice Nightman, Anna Bliss.
7. Long Plain, Mary Hafford, Janet Davis.
8. Hushnet -

The Bible School Conference

Special Public Meeting was held in
the Chapel - 1st mo. 12th 1893 -

The evening exercises
the minutes of the last meeting were read
and approved and the reports from the
different schools presented and considered.

On notice that the
teachers representing the different
schools might carry back to their
work a better understanding of the
country where our Saviour lived and
taught, and from the customs of
which he drew so many of his illustrations
a lecture on the Holy Land was delivered,
made vivid by lantern slides.

These were very kindly
loaned by Timothy Lacey of St. Patrick's Home
and they included some interesting
pictures of the Friends' Mission at Ramallah
together with groups of the Syrian children.

William and Susan Thompson
so well qualified for the task by their
personal journeyings, both gave valuable
information upon the subject chosen for
the evening.

At the election of new officers
Sarah H. Laver was a throned President and
Catherine Howland Secretary.

The conference adjourned
to meet again 1st mo. 18th if the Lord permit.

Mary B. Leabury.
Secretary.

The Bible School Conference of
Andover Acad. Meeting was
held in New Bedford 1st Mo. 10th 1874.

The Conference opened with the
reading of Selections from the 6th Chap.
of Matthew, after which prayer was
offered by Ruth S. Murray.

The records of the last meeting
were read and approved, and the
reports of the different Sabbath
Schools were read, showing an in-
crease in membership of 17 over
the report of last year.

Benjamin F. Grubblood, Secretary
of the American Peace Society, then
delivered an address on the Progress
of Peace.

He said that it might
seem singular to deliver such
an address before members of
the Society of Friends, but he had
found in his journeyings, even
among Friends here and there
one who did not understand
the true principles of Peace.

He said that even in ancient
times we hear of Peace, and it
was not an unusual thing for
the people in those days to declare
a truce and a cessation of hostil-
ities between nations, but it was
not until Christ, the Prince of
Peace, the Teacher of Peace came,
that the people were taught the
brotherhood of man and the father-
hood of God and that lesson of
Love, that teaches us to forgive
our enemies.

About two hundred and fifty
years ago George Fox in those
days of tumult and confusion,
came out from the old forms of

religion and established we may almost say a new religion, a Society of Friends, in which Peace, Love to our neighbors, and the settlement of difficulties by arbitration was one of the chief doctrines. And from that day to this Friends have endeavored to remember his teachings).

It was not until the beginning of the present century that people, other than Friends, became interested in the subject. They realized the cruelty of war, and felt that many times, by wise management, troubles between nations could be amicably adjusted. From that small beginning the Peace Societies have spread throughout the different states of the Union, and to-day in almost every nation in Europe there are Societies earnestly laboring for Peace among the nations.

To prove that arbitration had been successful it was shown that, since the formation of the first Peace Society, in the United States alone, more than seventy cases had been settled in that way.

A very interesting account of the Peace Conference at Chicago was given - where representatives from nations all over the world met to discuss the one subject - Peace - and the best way of maintaining it between the nations and praying sincerely for the day when nations shall ~~not~~ lift up sword against

nation, neither shall they learn war
any more."

The address was listened to with
the closest attention. After a few
moments of silence prayer was
offered by Benjamin Brunsford
and the Conference adjourned to
meet ~~at~~ Mo. 11 if the Lord permit.

Christine H. Lewis
Secy.

Statistics & Reports of the Schools 1 st Mo 10 th 1894				
	Membership	Avg Attendance	No. Classes	Increase of members
Allen's Neck	97	51	9	
Mattapoisett	26	17	3	2
Smith's Neck	60	29	6	17
Central Village	46	33	5	11
Central Village	55	Way side Mission 27	5	
New Bedford	183	103	13	
Long Plain	25	14	3	1
Acushnet	10	7	1	

The Little School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford 4th Mo. 11, 1884.

The Session was opened by the Chairman reading the 14th Chap. Exodus. The crossing of the Red Sea by the children of Israel, guided by Moses who was under the leadership of the Great Jehovah.

After a short pause the minutes of the last meeting were read and accepted — then followed the reports of the different schools under the care of the Conference. The previous reports showed a membership of 502 and the present 485 — a decrease of 17. This was not considered to arise from a lack of interest in the schools but being the Winter Session, many of the smaller children in the country were unable to attend.

The time for which the officers of this Conference were appointed having expired — Susan Seabury and Bessie Strong were chosen as nominating Committee. They brought in the names of Sarah H. Tabor for Chairman and Catherine Howland for Secretary, which being united with they were appointed for the ensuing year or until another appointment.

There being no further business the attention of the Conference was called to the reading of an essay prepared by Ruth L. Murray on the lives of Joseph and Moses.

She said that there were people who did not believe in the Bible doubted it — and looked upon it as a collection of myths and legends, but within the last

few years. earnest scholars after patient study have been able to decipher the records carved in the imperishable stone — tablets buried in the dust of centuries have been unearthed and their inscriptions read — and even the grave itself had brought forward its offerings establishing without doubt the authenticity of the ^{early part of the} Bible.

She commenced with the youth of Joseph — the lad feeding the flock, beloved by his father but envied and hated by his brethren. To be forever rid of him, sold by them, as they supposed, into perpetual slavery — but rising step by step until he becomes Governor over all the land of Egypt. And then with the childhood of Moses — she spoke of the little babe in his bulrush cradle, rocked by the waves of the Nile — followed him through the inebriant scenes of his life — a lawgiver and leader of his people, until from Tisbe's heights he sees stretched out before him, in all its beauty, the Land of Promise — the promised land, to be seen by him, but never entered. Comparing the two we find that with both "obedience to duty" seems to have been the keynote of their lives.

The essay was profusely illustrated by the stereopticon. It was especially appropriate at this time as the lessons for the quarter seem to be on the lives of these two great personages. It was very interesting and those teachers who were privileged to hear it, must have observed

great benefit from it.
 A vote of thanks was extended
 to brother S. Murray and after a
 few moments silence the
 conference adjourned to 1st Nov 9, 1894
 if the Lord permit.

Catherine Moulton
 Secy.

Statistical reports of the schools 4th Nov 11 - 1894

	Membership	Avg attendance	Classes	Teachers
Allen's Dock	94	52	10	
Mattapoisett	25	17	3	
Smith's Dock	50	28 $\frac{2}{3}$	6	
Central Village	46	33	5	
Central Village	57	Hayride Mission	5	2
New Bedford	175	93	12	
Long Plain	28	13	3	3
Boushuel	10	6	1	

The Bible School Conference -
Sandwich Quarterly Meeting and at
New Bedford, 1st Nov. 7 1895.

The meeting was opened by the
Chairman reading selections from
the 18 chap. of Matt. and 9 & 10 of Mark
showing what the Saviour thought
of little children and what He said
of them, after which the minutes
of the last meeting were read and
approved.

Next in order came the reports
of the several schools within the
limits of the Quarterly Meeting,
showing an increase of 3 in
memberships over last quarter.

Encouraging reports were
received of the missionary col-
lections, and the number of
books in the different libraries.

The Conference then listened
to an address given by Sarah H.
Lazen on "The children of the
Bible". She said she had
been very much interested in
preparing the lesson to find
that the first example in the
Bible of the care of the Father
towards a child was the case of
the outcast Ishmael - and to-
day that care is still carried
out by the Lord's followers as seen
in all our mission work.

The next in order was Isaac,
the gentle, obedient child who
yielded himself to the will of his
Father in the sacrifice. - Joseph,
one of the most beautiful stories
in the history of the world. - Another
beloved son. God's purpose was
established in the beginning. His
Trials only brought out the man.

ness of his character - and at the close of his life he had to acknowledge that all had been in the will of the Almighty.

Moses preserved in his infancy and trained in that knowledge necessary to fulfill the purposes of the Most High. Samuel the child of a praying mother - given to the Lord in his youth - and destined to perform a great work. - David - the brave youth - the true friend.

The sweet story of the little captive maid sending the great Captain from his home to find cleansing in the waters of the Jordan. Josiah - King when he was 8 years old and doing right in the sight of the Lord. The courage of Daniel and his 3 companions in that dissolute life in the dissolute palace.

We often wish that we knew more of the child hood of our Saviour - We have only a few incidents - The worship of the shepherds - The flight into Egypt - His presentation in the temple, and when he was found with the Doctors at the end of the Passover. But it is enough to know that Jesus increased in wisdom and in stature and in favor with God and man. The lesson that we could all take was this, "See that ye despise not one of these little ones."

Helen Hunt's Christmas as a Symposium was then read. A vote

If thanks was extended to Sarah H. Taber. And after a few moments silence the meeting adjourned to meet 4th Mo. 10 if the Lord permit.

Catherine Houlston,
Secy.

Statistical report of the Schools 1st Mo. 3 1872

	Membership	No Attendance	No. Classes	No. Sch.
Allen's Creek	112	48	10	18
Mattapoissett	25	16	3	
Smith's Creek	56	29	7	6
Central Village	43		5	
Central Village	51	37	5	
Long Plain	31	16	3	3
Belmont	10	4	1	
New Bedford	160	83	13	

The Little School Conference
of Sandwich Lunenburg Meeting
was held in West Bedford
4th Mo. 10, 1895.

The Conference was opened
by the Chairman reading
devotions from the 6th Chap of
Isaiah, after which the record
of the last meeting was read
and approved.

Encouraging reports from
the different schools belonging
to the Conference were then read
showing not only an increase
in membership, but that in
some of the schools a deep in-
terest had been awakened
among the scholars, and many
had been brought to Christ.

The time for which the Officers
of this Conference were appointed
having expired, W^m F. Macomber,
Anna G. Wood, and Susan Leaburg
were chosen as nominating com-
mittee. They brought in the
names of George R. Wood for
Chairman and Alice Fordland
for Secretary which being united
with they were appointed for the
ensuing year, or until another
appointment.

There being no further Business
Rufus M. Jones delivered a thought-
ful address upon the necessity of
a better understanding of the Bible.

He said that all Christians
could be divided into two classes.
1st Those who believed God far
removed from man, and that
we must do some great thing
to find His favor, and 2nd Those
who believe that God is not removed

from the world, that He has always been in touch with us, and that we are here, because He has a plan for us. The Bible is God's message to the world. It is not sufficient to read a chapter here and there and then lay down the book and perhaps think no more about it, but it should be studied book by book and thus only can we get into a real understanding of the truths taught.

We are not to be content with a casual study, but to get down deep into the central truths. Then we shall find that God does speak directly to us.

The address was listened to with the closest attention. A vote of thanks was extended to Rev. Mr. Jones and after a few moments silence the Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford 1st Nov. next if the Lord permit.

Wm. Cornell Leonard, Sec.

Statistical reports of the Schools to Nov 10, 1892

	Membership	No. attendance	No. classes	Increase
Allen's Neck	102	42	10	
Mattepoissett	20	15	3	
Smith's Neck	77	32	7	
Central Village	47	29	5	2
Central Village	50	21	5	
Long Plain	33	18	3	2
Coushnet	10	6	1	
New Bedford	172	82	13	12

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich quarterly meeting was held in New Bedford, 1st. mo. 8th, 96.

The session was opened by the chairman, Geo. R. Wood, who read a portion of Scripture. After a short service of prayer the minutes of the last meeting and the reports of the various schools belonging to the conference were read and approved. The statistics contained very favorable with those of the last report, in spite of much inclement weather. A little interest was manifested in the Riverside Mission; a First Day school which was established two years ago at Kirby's Corner in Central Village. Edward Wood told us it originally consisted of a few fractious but interested young people, and it had steadily grown until it numbered forty nine.

He also mentioned a union service work begun at Russell Mills where the meeting house had been closed for several years, and which illustrated the fact that there is a wide field for mission work all through our outlying neighborhoods.

He then spoke very interestingly on the subject of the Bible, impressing upon us that we should live up to the light we have. We can never hope to fully understand all parts of the wonderful book - there are too many limitations that render it impossible, but we can follow God's teaching to the extent of our comprehension here, and then sternly remind not is too long to understand God's dealing with men.

The practice of opening to any part of the Bible and accepting whatever we may read there is not to be approved. It was written for the guidance of all people through all ages and has stood the criticisms of eighteen centuries without necessitating a change, but there are

words which are not God's own
written through his inspiration, and
we must learn to read understandingly, -
not to apply parts of texts to fit
individual cases, a practice of critics,
which renders the original and perfect
meaning void.

William Thompson then corroborated
all Edward Ford had said and in turn
impressed upon our teachers to
thoroughly understand the Word themselves
before they could hope to help others.

After the closing minutes the
conference adjourned to meet in
New Bedford 4th mo. next if the Lord permits.

Alyce Cornell Howland, Sec.

Statistical report of the schools 1st Mo. 8th, '96

	Membership	Av. Attendance	Teachers	Disc.
Mattaboisett	20	13	3	
Central Village	55	33	5	8
Wayside Mission	49	25	5	1
Loham Plain	34	20	3	1
Allen's Neck	98	49	10	
Acushnet	10	6	1	
Smith's Neck	38	29	6	
New Bedford	174	81	14	2

The Bible School conference of the Sandwich quarterly meeting was held in New Bedford 4th month 8th, '96.

The chairman, Geo. R. Wood, opened the session by reading the first chapter of the first book of James. After a moment of silence the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and then followed the report of the schools. As is often the case, there was a slight decrease in membership owing to the fact that the winter weather keeps many of the smaller ones at home.

A committee of three, Helen Seabury, Bessie Wrig, and Elizabeth S. H. Wood, were appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year. They reported that the same officers be re-elected and the nomination was approved with Geo. R. Wood chairman and Alys C. Howland, secretary.

Then followed the paper of "The evening" "The Credibility of the Scriptures," prepared and read by William Penn McComber. It seemed to him rather late for us to question what had already been accepted as truth through so many centuries by our ancestors, though we do not believe simply because of their good example, rather because of the manifestation to the heart of each individual of the truth of God's word. He divided his subject into two heads - first, the statements regarding its source and second, its results, both views showing us indisputable proof of the reliability. Among the witnesses of whose testimonies we have

record in the Bible are Paul and Peter, the apostles and our Saviour; among our early writers Calvin, Zanchius, Fox, Penn and a host of others who not only believed in the scriptures but that often the mere reading of them had brought conviction. As a tree is known by its fruit, so the Bible, judged from a standpoint of truth is known to be true by the results it has borne through the centuries its influence has been spread among the children of God.

William Thompson then read a letter to Timothy Mussey from Hannah Bailey at the training home at Ramallah, and also spoke very earnestly of the need and advantages of having a permanent missionary to care for the girls and their interests.

The conference then adjourned to meet in New Bedford first month next if the Lord permits.

Oliver Cornell Howland,
Secretary.

Statistical Report of the schools 4th mo. 8-'96.

	Memberships	Av. Att.	No. Classes	Increase
Mattapoisett	20	13	3	
Central Village	49	26	5	
Wayside Mission	52	26	5	3
Long Plain	34	25	3	
Alma Neck	98	49	10	
Acushnet	10	6	1	
Smiths Neck	57	33	6	
New Bedford	156	64 1/2	12	

The Bible School Conference of the Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford, first month thirteenth, ninety seven.

After a moment of silence, Geo. R. Wood, opened the session by reading selections from the Scriptures exhorting us to study the bible and search diligently for the truth.

The report of the previous conference being read and approved, a short period of discussions by the delegates of the schools followed. The one need of them, all seems to be interested workers and better teachers, filled for the work and more interest in the school by the parents. The question regarding the scholars who attend other schools was brought up and it was generally thought to be a disadvantage to both teacher and pupil, as the latter, having read the lesson before, has lost his first interest, and thus the teacher's effort to be in touch with her whole class is lost.

In the out of town schools the average attendance was noticeably small because of inability of many of the younger members to attend the school during the winter weather, and the effort that is made to keep the schools open during this trying period ought to be fully appreciated. The Christian Endeavor Society of Beulah Village gathers quite a number of young people on Sunday evening, some times forty and more, and Mary C. Difford thought there might be brought into the school if a little mission work might be done among them. It seems a great pity that such a course could not be accomplished and the memberships of the school increased and thus, in its turn the meeting, for if it is not built up from the Bible School where shall we get the next generation of Friends? The First Day School is but the portal of the Friends Meeting.

Geo. S. Budd, the genl. sec. of the Y. M. C. A.
 addressed the conference on the change of
 thought and the change of life in the
 past few years and their effect upon the Bible
 School of today. As philosophy becomes, increasingly,
 one of the strongest points of a college education,
 unless the student's faith is firmly grounded
 in the Scriptures, it has a tendency to cause
 a too rigid dissection of emotions and to
 upset his faith. But as Mr. Mott, a
 graduate of Cornell said, he ^{had} never yet seen
 a student who had taken his philosophy with
 his Christianity, who had not had his faith
 strengthened and more firmly rooted by the
 combination. Again, as Mr. Budd said,
 the change in the home life of today, and the
 yesterday of the past half century has greatly
 changed the study of the bible, through the many
 demands of social life and study and lack of
 time. The evenings of our young people are too
 fully taken up to have time for the deep
 meditation necessary to a full appreciation
 and understanding. Activity and organization
 in all branches, bible schools, Christian Endeavor,
 and League work have superseded meditation
 and thought. And again, the light popular
 reading of the hour has consigned to the
 depths of the bookshelves the deeper works whose
 help is so necessary to bible study. Another
 point Mr. Budd brought out was the wrong use of
 lesson books and leaflets. They are to aid, in
 preparing the lesson in the home, not to bring
 the class where the scholar simply reads his
 lesson from them without recourse to his bible
 and in this way have they become a hindrance
 where they should be a help. The young people
 of today are wary, though our bible schools,
 make and to hold, and ^{to this end} we cannot be
 too careful of the adaptability of our teachers to
 their work which alone can bring them into ^{that} contact
 with the scholars which must exist to gain the results
 in need.

The conference then adjourned, to meet at New Bedford, fourth month next if the Lord permits.

Alice Cornell Howland,
Secretary;

Statistical Report of the Schools, 2d month 1877

	Memberships.	(Tr. Att.)	No. Classes.	Inc.
Mattapoisett	22	15	3	
Central Village	49	21	5	
Wayside Mission	43	16	4	
Long Plain	54	25	3	
Allen's Neck	78	47	10	
Acushnet	10	6	1	
Smith's Neck	48	26	6	
New Bedford	157	69	12	1

The Bible School Conference of the Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford 4th Mo. 7th, 1897.

The session was opened, after a moment of silence by the chairman, George R. Wood, who read a portion of the Scriptures.

After the report of the last conference had been read and approved a committee was chosen for the selection of officers for the ensuing year, and the names of Mary B. Seabury and Eloise A. Hafford were presented and accepted for the positions of chairwoman and secretary respectively.

The paper of the evening upon 'The Conference - its aid to the schools, and the Bible, in relation to scientific research,' was read by Mary B. Seabury assisted by several of the audience. The way to keep the school of interest and of benefit to the scholars was very plainly pointed out to be the duty of the workers, and to this point both teachers and scholars must become earnest and willing workers. The author took for an illustration one that will bear a repetition. "When anything is to be made magnetic an ordinary wire is passed around it and then another and another turn is given so that the little energy which each can bring ~~is~~ accumulated and the whole is done by the aggregate. When a specialist has calculated how many loops of wire will bring sufficient current to accomplish a result, if some of the loops slip off under the impression that there is not amount to much, which is responsible for the failure in efficiency - then are those who are left?" In which there is strength and without combined effort we

cannot hope to see our schools forging ahead, as they should.

In regard to the search light, or X rays we might term them, of philosophy, geology, astronomy, geography, antiquarian research whose manipulators, have been busy, trying to show by these powerful aids the predominance of the false among the truths of the Bible, the result has been to prove these sciences rather the aids of the investigated instead of the investigators, and in each case they have become the handmaidens of revelation and we have nothing to fear from any discoveries that can be made in the heavens above, on the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth.

Samuel Beck addressed the conference very briefly and tenderly on the death of our dear friend Isaac Sharp, after which the conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford first month next if the Lord permits.

Alice Howland, Sec.

Statistic Report of the Schools 4th mo. 7th, '97.

	Mem.	Av. Att.	No. Classes.	Exc.
Mattapoisett	20	12	2	
Central Village	44	27	5	
Wayside Mission	46	14	4	3
Long Plain	35	12	3	1
Allens Neck	78	48	9	
Acushnet	9	7	1	
Smiths Neck	47	26	6	
New Bedford	159	68	12	2

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Inar. Intg was held in New Bedford 11.12.1898.

An extract from the eleventh chapter of Luke was read after which Charles H. Jones appeared in supplication.

A short Bible Reading was read given on the subject of prayer, after which some statistics were read by the Secretary, also the reports read from the various schools. In 1897 the whole number of friends in the world was 112,413 an increase of 2,114 over the preceding year.

George Wood from the South then spoke upon "What the Bible is doing." It would be easier he said to tell what it is not doing, for wherever the Bible is taught, it wields a tendering influence, for it is the handmaid of civilization.

The greater knowledge people possess of the Bible the more refinement they show, the less are the women downhadden. For the man who has been moved by Bible teaching is not in a position where he expects his wife to chop wood and sow corn.

Charles Goddard spoke from personal experience upon the effects of Bible Teaching among the Indians. He said in opening that Sandwich Inar Intg Conference was the mother of all conferences.

He spoke of the difficulties of the work among the Indians, and said that the Indian was human and that he must be treated as such.

The Indians do not make inspiring audiences for they seldom seem to pay the slightest attention to the speaker. In the schools it is somewhat more encouraging for the ^{teachers} texts are invariably learned, never read, as so often is the case among others.

The Israelites especially interest the red man for the similarity in their lives appeals as little else does.

The culture of their home life is the great need. This can be largely accomplished by the training of the girls but we must not expect

to civilize the Indians in one generation alone.

Charles H. Jones spoke of how to study the Bible. He said that the Bible was not a book to be read but studied as something pertaining to here and the hereafter. - There is no difficulty in harmonizing part with part, for each part is in harmony with all.

We are to study for our personal advantage that we may understand.

1st God's thought concerning man when He spoke man into existence.

2nd God's thought when He gave His Holy Spirit.

3rd God's thought in providing mansions in glory for every creature who will accept them. Primarily, we are to find God's relation to man. Secondarily: man's relation to God.

No one should offer the Bible to the world unless he is prepared to offer the Bible in his own life.

It is not the quantity of our study but the quality that tells, and again, the Holy Spirit does not bring to our remembrance that which we have never learned.

William Thompson gave an outline of the work of the English adult schools, begun by Joseph Sturge. The attendance is from the ranks of the working men and boys who are largely illiterate. They are taught first to read and write and then from the Scriptures.

James H. Moore gave a brief talk on Bible helps and how to use them and Susan L. Thompson spoke of the work in Norway.

An extract was read from George Fox's writings and the conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford fourth month next if the Lord permit.

Elvira A. Heafford
sec

Statistical Report of Schools 1.12.1888.

	Mem	Av. Allen.	No class	Answer
E. Malapousett.	20	17	3	
Central Village	48	25	5	4
Weymouth Mission.	46	14	7	
New Bedford.	90 ⁴	77.5	9	
Long Plain	35	17	3	
* Denare on a day change of hour of session				
Allen's Creek	80	51	9	
Smiths "	50	31	5	

The Friends' Quarterly Meeting Conference was held as usual last 4th month almost literally on the eve of the declaration of the war with Spain. It was fortunate in having as the speaker of the occasion Benjamin H. Trueblood of Boston and, the attendance being large, it was held downstairs in the meeting-house proper.

The address was on the "Cuban Question from a Peace Standpoint" and was, as might have been expected from such a prominent worker, earnest and up to date. The whole lecture served as a vigorous protest against a war with Spain which the friends of Peace were anxious to prevent. But intelligent protest is always useful practical work. Much of the best work of the world has been of this sort. It is often heroic work done in the face of misrepresentation and persecution. ... Be calm for the time, but it becomes a vital part of that common sense and advanced thought and moral force which by and by break down all opposition and sweep away the old evil system.

M. B. S. for the Secretary
 Elmore A. Hayward.

Statistical Report of Schools 4th 1898.

	Mem.	Ar. Atten.	No. Class
E. Mattapoisett	23	14	3
Central Village			
Hayride Mission	24	13	3
Don Bedford	95	65	7
Long Plain	35	18	3
Allen's Neck	80	43	7
Smiths Neck	48	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	5

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarter
 Meety. held in Don Bedford 1st 1899 -
 opened with Scripture Reading, followed by
 prayer for help & guidance during the next Year.
 The Secretary, being absent, Anna R. Cornwall
 was elected to serve for the evening.

After the usual School Reports (given below)
 the subject of the evening, "Helpful Thoughts
 for the next Year", was taken up; many
 instructive & inspiring directions from Dr.
 Cuyler on how to reach a higher plane, ^{given}
 read by different members of the Conference.
 Voluntary contributions of helpful thoughts
 for the next Year were then asked for and
 Susan Thompson thought one of the most com-
 forting texts, "You shall be remembered before
 the Lord and shall be loved from all your enemies."
 William Thompson said it would be well for all
 to remember & dwell upon the following texts
 during the next Year, "Patient continuance is
 well-doing;" "My word shall not return unto me
 void" and "I will be with you always, even unto
 the end." The Committee appointed to nominate
 new Officers for the ensuing Year - brought
 the names of Mary B. Gentry for Chairman
 & Anna R. Cornwall Secy. (After a few mo-
 ments silence the Conference adjourned to meet
 4th 1899, if the Lord permit.

A. R. Cornwall, Secy. pro tem

Statistical Report of a School 1 st 1897			
	Worship.	Attendance.	No. classes.
East Watapoissett	20	17	3
Allen's Neck	79	40	9
Smith's Neck	49	30 ² / ₉	6
New Bedford	79	56	7

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting held in New Bedford 4ms. 11th 1897. The meeting was opened by reading a part of the fifth chapter of Matt. followed by prayer. The record of the last conference was read.

The time for the serving of the officers having expired, a committee consisting of Geo. R. Wood and Mary L. Baylis were appointed to bring forward new names.

The usual reports from the various schools were then read. followed by extracts of letters by Dr Richard Thompson in the "Religious Record".

Geo. R. Wood reported for the committee that they had chosen Phebe A. L. Smith as chairman and Susan Jones for secretary and they are appointed for the ensuing year.

Elizabeth T. Jones read Kipling's "Recessional" followed by an anecdote entitled "Finding the Gate" read by Carrie S. Jones.

There were several other selections to be read on Peace leading up to the subject of the evening the DoKhorbaski but they were omitted.

Gov. Diddle spoke very interestingly of his labors among the DoKhorbaski & people who came across the seas to find a place where they could do as they felt right.

DoKhorbaski is two Russian words meaning Spirit-Worshipers. They have lived in Russia as persecuted people for one hundred years. They were driven from Russia at the point of the gun, and received in Canada with a warm welcome from the officials.

Canada has done much for this people.

passed a special law relieving them from martial ^{duty} law, and gives to each man one eighteen 160 acres of land. When the vessel containing them reached Halifax they stood up on the deck, singing a hymn "The Lord is with us, he has carried us through". The captain of the vessel said, that ~~all~~ ^{though} that long voyage he had never heard a gun or word or seen a quail. They are a people who are very grateful for everything that is done for them.

The worship is very simple. They sing hymns, and both men and women speak, when it is time to close. The leader steps out, ^{a man} comes up to him kisses him, shakes his hand, then another would come up and do the same thing until they had all done it, and the women do the same among the women, this breaks up the meeting.

At the close of the address, questions were asked which added much to the interest.

After thanking Job Bidley for his most interesting address, the conference adjourned to meet at New Bedford 1st mo. 1900 if the Lord permit.

Elizabeth L. M. Gifford
Secy. per. am.

Statistical Reports of Schools 4 mo 1899.

	men	at atten.	no classes
Mattapoisett	18	7	2
Wayside Mission	29	12	3
Long Plain	35	12	3
Isidore's Neck	49	29	3
Allens Neck	80	56	9
New Bedford	82	42	7

213 155

The Bible School Conference of Landrick Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford Township of First Ward, Nineteen Hundred. After a few moments of silent waiting upon the Lord the Conference was opened by the reading of the Ninetieth Psalm. Followed by prayer by Charles H. Jones. Next in order came the reports from the several schools within the limits of the Quarterly Meeting. Ten of the schools were heard from giving a total membership of Three hundred and fifty nine with an average attendance of Ten thousand and seven. A Peace poem was read by Elsie A. Hafford and then an address by Charles H. Jones on Systematic Bible Study. He did not wish to censure but he thought we should make a business of studying the bible. Memorizing much of it. He said if we wished to avoid making the wretched blunders one often heard when people think to quote the Bible we must give the same attention to its study that we did to other matters of importance. He emphasized the importance of parents attending Bible school saying it was much easier to induce the children to attend when we said "come" than when we said "go." He closed his remarks by urging us to strive our minds with Bible truths.

Jesse H. Thomson thanked the Chairman for inviting him to speak but preferred to leave time for others. Franklyn Howland began his remarks by referring to his Quaker ancestry and said he did not know but it would be to his advantage to come over today to the Society. He hoped a great revival would add many members to the meeting and fill the house that had just been so nicely renovated. He urged the importance of believing the Bible literally. He said he was one with everyone in Peace and Abstinence. Since he had seen the horrors and cruelty of war he had become convinced that war was not justifiable. He said every act of our life should be based upon the Bible. He earnestly spoke of the need of

accepting the guidance of the Holy Spirit in Bible Study. He told of a man who had been wonderfully successful in reaching souls upon being asked the secret of that success. He replied: "The power of the Holy Ghost in his own soul." This showing that a teacher is to do real good he must have God in his own heart. He closed by saying he prayed the day would soon come when all difficulties would be settled by Christianization. After the Chairman had thanked the speakers of the evening the Conference adjourned to meet at New Bedford Clermont of Fourth Street Union Church if the Lord permit.

Lucan G. H. Jones. Sec.

Statistical Reports of Churches 1st. mo 1900

	Mem.	An St.	No of Classes
Walthamsett	17	13	2
Wayside Mission	27	8	3
Long Plain	26	13	3
Smiths Neck	48	27	6
Allens Neck	85	45	9
Central Village	48	31	8
Acushnet	13	12	1
Sandwich	10	7	1
W. Falmouth	12	6	1
New Bedford	<u>79</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>7</u>
	265	237	

subject Of "father" Lellinghast who loved and was beloved by all. saying the only thing he ever had against him was his bringing a little more late boys into first day school and leaving him without the bulk of Poverty to show how much smarter he was than the white boys were who belonged to the fringe first day schools. In speaking of James H. Conynton he remembered him and the school Thomas Ford belonged to. "boys you can spar with angels or creep with devils." In speaking of the way the little ones were taught he thought there was not enough memorizing. He said surely some great men had left on record his opinion of the little crying Lincoln, Grant and many others as commending it.

He thought as for years was about the time the average person spent in that last school, the pupil should be instructed in the leading points in the life of Christ during that time. A few minutes each first day might be spent in teaching these points in addition to the regular lesson. He gave us an outline that could be easily followed with much profit. Namely. The Nativity. The journey to Egypt. at Nazareth. First to Jerusalem. Baptism. Temptation. First Disciple. First miracle. Nicodemus. Woman of Samaria. then on to the Great Commission and Ascension. He said the more we know of

the better he loved it. He had memorized the book of John and for that reason loved it better than any other book. He closed by saying that it was impossible for anyone to live as Christ in his own strength but that He was always ready to help us and was as ready to be with us in joy as in sorrow saying in plain style James was as much at home at the wedding as at the bedchamber of a woman in Galilee. He said Jesus would like to step into each one of our lives and he desires we might have more of this walking with us and leading us higher.

The Conference closed with some earnest words from the Chairman, and a rising vote of thanks for the address given by Thomas Wood. Purposing to meet again on the Ninth of first month. Thirteen Hundred and One if the Lord permit

Lucan G. H. Jones. Sec.

Statistical Reports of Charles Furber, Nov.

What open sets	17	13	2
inside mission	27	8	3
in place	26	12	2
		45	9
	48	31	35
	13	12	1
	10	7	1
	12	6	1
	72	55	7
	<u>365</u>	<u>237</u>	

The first school conference in
 the state history was held in the fall of
 1901. The first of this was in 1901
 after a short season of silence. Something before
 God prayer was offered by William P. Macomber.
 The Chairman read the first chapter of James.
 The reports from various schools in the
 conference were read and minutes of last con-
 ference were approved. The Infant class, be-
 longing to the New Bedford First day school
 gave a very interesting recitation showing they
 had been following a part of the line of study recom-
 mended by Thomas Hunt at our last conference.
 This was followed by an essay by Clara A. Hafford.
 In her paper she said "Take this child away
 and I cannot do for me, and I will give all my
 power to the teacher. The teacher should hold
 it as a sacred trust and have a deep
 feeling of the importance of the trust. Knowing
 full well that lives are to be entrusted to
 his or her care, to be influenced for eternity.
 Therefore qualifications for a good teacher
 is the call to that spiritual work which
 should be as intimate as the calling the min-
 istry. The teacher should be filled with the
 Holy Spirit and have a deep sense of the
 responsibility of the work.
 Another point in the conference was the need
 requirement come first and the first. The teacher
 should also be filled to overflowing
 with the love of God and in all things be
 moved continually by the love of Christ.
 True conversion must be one of the first
 requirement because the conversion of the
 people is the aim of the Sabbath school and
 how can one teach what he does not possess.
 When the blind lead the blind do not both
 fall into the ditch? Wisdom was another
 qualification she mentioned. First wisdom
 is to know one's own mind and will have a good
 understanding of the Bible. That the teacher

Statistical Report of Schools for the Year 1901

	Mem.	No. of	Class.
High School	35	15	2
Low School	The school during the year had the following attendance:		
High School	42	33	6
Low School	75	50	8
Central Village	46	27.6	1
High School	18	13	1
Low School	11	7	1
High School	20	18	1
Low School	11	5.9	6
	245	207.6	29

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in the Methodist Church of Sandwich, Nov. 1/91.

After a period of silent-waiting before God Mr. Thompson appeared in Duplication followed by the Chairman reading ^{part of} the 119th Psalm. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The time having arrived for the election of new officers for the Conference a committee consisting of John Thom and Susan Thompson was chosen to nominate such officers and brought in the name of Annie Corcoran for Chairman and Carolyn E. Jones as Secretary. As the former declined to accept Anna R. Howland kindly agreed to become Chairman. A verbal report which Annie R. gave of condition of Allen's Neck Bible School was interesting. Harriet Burd said the alterations recently made in the Long Plain Meeting House had interrupted instruction School work while the work was being done but that now first-day school would again convene. David J. Denkins of Boston gave an excellent address saying for a text "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed." Among the essentials to make a good teacher in Bible school work he said one should know the truth and knowing it should do it. Not enough to know about it but really know it and live in it. Not only tell the children to go but say to the child to say "Come with me." He spoke of one teacher he had when he was a boy that always looked sad. even smiled sad and yet that teacher had a strong influence - and made a deep impression upon Caleb Jenkins heart because he knew him to have been good. good to the core and very anxious to lead his pupils to Christ. He felt there was too much time given to Historical and Geographical Study of the Bible and not enough to instilling the great truths that would make children good. It may be well to freshen memory with Historical facts but our purpose should be to help souls and lay in a spiritual way. He closed his remarks by again exhorting teachers to study to show themselves approved. Annie R. was called upon for a letter & responded saying she could add nothing to what had already been said but asked if we should not go home to practice what had been said & advised to make it ours, & get the knowing aside of all Quarterlies

and depending upon Bible with reference.
and to the Holy Spirit for guidance.

Frederick Lober was then called upon and said that the memory of the many chapters of the Bible he learned when at Providence School had given him the idea to ask the children of the New Bedford School to memorize and the result seemed to be very good.

Wm. Thompson said his first introduction into S. S. work as a teacher was forty years ago and he had found the longer he studied it the more there was in it and in that respect it was very different from the many books one out grows. He urged upon us all the benefit we could derive from earnest study of the Bible.

The Chairman called for a vote of thanks for those who had spoken which was very cordially given and Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford in First Month 1903 if the Lord permit.

Susan G. W. Jones. Sec.

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting held in New Bedford, 5th of First month 1902, opened with prayer by Mr. Thompson. After a brief period of silence, the chairman read Joel 2: 21-32, she also read Acts 2: 38-39. The report of the last conference was read and the secretary was requested to make one correction. Such reports of the first day schools, within limits of this Quarterly Meeting, as had been received, were read. Carolyn S. Jones asked permission to read a letter which John F. Tucker, a former superintendent, wrote to the New Bedford first-day school a few days before his death. She found said that the ^{letter} revealed wonderfully to her because the writer was the instrument through which both she and her husband became interested in Friends and finally became members of the meeting. Mr. Thompson took up the address of the evening which dealt with the lesson for the following first day. Acts 2 was read alternately by Mr. Thompson and Mr. present. It was taken up verse by verse and treated very thoroughly. As Mr. Thompson had previously visited the Holy Land he could throw much light on the topography of the lesson. The fact that since Jesus came and the heart of man became the temple of God was especially dwelt upon. God was bringing himself into relation with man in a new way no longer amongst men but in man. He who live in this day should bear in mind that the temple is in ourselves. She thought that not only did the Spirit dwell in the eleven but that all were filled with the Holy Spirit was emphasized. The gifts of God are not to be bought but will come if we live with the Spirit. All must have some Holy Spirit. The conference with a gathering of thankfulness that they were shown to many new realities in this familiar record. Noting, adjourned to meet at the same place

of the 2nd quarter month of fourth month 1902.
 Carolyn L. Jones - Sec.

	Mem.	Av. attend.	Classes.
Mattapoisett	29	20	2
Smith's Neck	33	30	6
Mel Salmonville	12	10	1
Long Plain	16 + H.D. 15	9	2
New Bedford	90 + 4 " 30	48	6
Sandwich	11	7	1
Acushnet	26	13	2

The Bible School Conference met in New Bedford month of 4th month. The meeting was opened by the chairman who read and approved 2:1-15 after which the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Next in order came the reports from the several schools within this quarterly meeting. followed by remarks from several present regarding schools from which no written report had been received. After these reports came an address on the Home Department of S. S. work by Flora V. Stebbins of Boston. She is the Secretary of the Mass. S. S. Association. She said, - "In these days of strenuous living family religion is much neglected, but within the past twenty years the system of studying S. S. at home has helped much - instead of being a burden to S. S. it rather tends to increase attendance." Mrs. Stebbins illustrated by several very interesting instances. "Any S. S. she said, must have genuine success, the sure foundation of Bible knowledge. If we read it right we must follow its teaching. After accepting the Lord as our Master we must serve Him. In the carrying on of this Home Dept work many are drawn to help themselves

and in this way are themselves spiritually benefited. I he spoke of the interest felt by the younger members of the S. S. in getting new members for the former Dept. The efforts of one boy softened the heart of a prominent business man, called his wife, and induced him to study the Bible diligently. After a few months the chief study of his Master's words he was called home. In the hours preceding his death he spoke feelingly of the joy that took into his life some light work system that may, fitted him to pass into the presence of his Master in peace and joy.

After the address of Rev. Mr. H. H. Seabury, which was listened to with close attention and, as I doubt not, much profit, Elam Henderson was called upon and responded with a few words of commendation and encouragement to S. S. workers.

After a few moments of silent meditation before the Lord, it was moved that the Conference should adjourn to meet in New Bedford First Church, 4th Mo., 1903.

Caroline L. Jones, Sec.

In the absence of our chairman Rev. R. Howland, H. H. Seabury presided at the conference which opened at 7:30 on the evening of First month 7th, 1903. After a little time of silence Charles Goddard and Elam Henderson asked divine blessing for the exercises of the evening and the chairman read Ephesians. The minutes of the last conference were read and approved also reports from the secretaries of the various schools in the limits of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting. The secretaries were urged to be prompt about supplying the records for reports, only one not reported. The chairman announced that

as the subject as the subject of the evening and as there were ten ministers present from whom we should be glad to hear on the subject we would first hear what some Friends, who could not be with us personally, had to say. The readings were all extracts from the report of the American Friends Peace Conference held in Twelfth month, 1901 at Philadelphia. Seven Friends gave us thoughts from papers written by Rufus Jones, Mr. Richard Thomas, P. W. Haidelbaugh, Mary J. Warner, Hannah Bailey, Mr. Trueblood, and Anna B. Thomas.

Charles Goddard called our attention to the fact that too much is said about arbitration and not enough attention given to peace and real peace principles.

Ernest Henderson desired that young people should be taught true ideas rather than false ideals bravery. Tell them of the atrocities committed in war, shrink to promote the high position of the leaders. Tell of the good stories of peaceful men rather than the so-called heroes of war. He urged us to spread peace principles among those who were not of our Society. The closing minute was read and conference adjourned to meet 8th of January next in New Bedford if the Lord permit.

	Members.	At. attend.	Classes
Smyth's Neck	39	28	3
Long Plain	14	6	2
Mattapoisett	30	21	3
West Yarmouth	11 +	11	2
Central Village	45 + ^{H. II.} 3	24.5	4
Olden's Neck	103 + 23	58	10

	mem.	an attend.	95 classes
New Bedford	80 + 25 ^{H.D.}	37	7

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly meeting met in New Bedford the 8th of fourth month, 1903. The meeting was opened by the chairman who read Acts 15: 14-32. Sarah D. Briggs took the place of chairman who was ill, after which the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Next in order came the reports from the various schools within this Quarterly Meeting, reports were received from all the schools. The next business of the meeting was to appoint officers for the ensuing year and the names of Helen H. Seabury and Anna R. Holmes were named by the nominating committee. Thomas Wood, of Worcester, then read a most interesting paper concerning the Bible School as a ~~branch~~ of the church. His strongest point was the need of religious work in keeping up the moral tone in rural New England. The American S. S. Union is the only society doing organized work in New England and it is especially needed because of tendency of most farming communities is that the American boys leave the country and go to the cities while the farms are bought by foreigners. This new material should be drawn into the church and made good use of in religious work. Thos. Wood urged the building up of schools already established, some of which have dwindled so that finally they are given up altogether. If any ask where the children in these schools are to be found, statistics show that there are many who never have any religious training and these are they who need the S. S. work. In our society representing

is it necessary to train children in our principles to keep up our numbers. Our nation is to be saved by the proper training of the children. With wealth and religious opportunity in New Bedford we should help more in carrying cheer and interchanging visits with those people who live in the outlying districts west of New Bedford. ~~Thurman~~ ~~Brooks~~ ~~Brooks~~ paper couldn't help inspiring us all with his enthusiasm.

The chairman spoke of Ada Hafford's mission school in Freeborn and hoped it might finally be in touch with our meeting. A paper in memory of Rachel S. Holland was read by request.

Oliver Anderson added his desire that the S. S. could be built up, said that people must be trained to appreciate the doctrines of our Society.

The chairman spoke of Conferences and desired that we should all attend those near enough for us to do so.

Mary E. Gifford and Phoebe Smith both added good thoughts to the general subject of the evening. After a little time of silence ~~Thurman~~ ~~Brooks~~ asked divine help and guidance in our work.

Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford, if the Lord permit, in first month next.

Carolyn S. Jones.

	mem.	ad. attend.	classes
Smith's Neck	37		3
Long Plain	21	11	2
Mattapoisett	23	32	3
West Falmouth	12	9	2
Central Village	54	227	3
Allen's Neck	102+25 HD	44	16
Acushnet	27	14	3
New Bedford	80	32	7

Calendar it is called "Day of the Sun"
 The name was given to this day. He is
 called the Lord of this day, and from this
 the Lord of Righteousness, and Sunday school went
 to them the study of the Son of righteousness.
 The Bible as we well know is two fold -
 as literature it is a wonderful treasure, it
 states in our intellectual side, as well as
 spiritual side; it is complete in itself. -
 The Bible was first suggested as Sunday school
 in 1827, with the Sunday-schools there
 were few men's schools not connected with
 the Sunday-school. In the first school the Bible
 was taught, but children entered at five
 and at ten, were allowed to enter the school
 of instruction. Discussion was allowed
 to take place. At 15 they entered the
 school of the Bible and were taught
 to listen to much debate and discussion
 then were given questions which it was requi-
 site to answer and considered thoroughly before
 one could enter this last school. viz:-
 1. He will be in no haste to reply.
 2. He will ask only better questions.
 3. He will give satisfactory answers.
 4. He will answer first things first.
 5. He will carefully consider the limits of his
 knowledge. - Christ probably went
 to one of these schools when he came to
 the Temple in Jerusalem, with his haven't
 some few years and had these schools
 founded. Then for some centuries there
 was no teaching - just after the Reformation
 the schools began to rise again.
 At the close of the 18th Cen. in Gloucester
 Eng. the modern Bible school originated.
 In July, 1780 Robert Fairhead established a Sun-
 day school, so had the children taught on
 Sunday. In five years there were 250, now
 attending B.S. in 40 yrs. 1,250, now.

In 1911 the whole American people in
 P. S. I. which by now we are in the
 the that in the 16th and 17th century 110 joined
 the Church for the P. S. I. and all their
 Church and has come through the 18th - 19th
 a present! - In our present position what
 our work? what do our P. S. need to be enabled?
 1. To get cooperation, both old and young
 2. Teaching the principles of the P. S. I.
 3. Let our schools be in touch with the
 denominations, - along practical lines
 4. To get thought going along social lines
 5. Our own responsibility in the matter.

Christ calls for service - get in touch with
 your fellowmen - The P. S. I. takes this un-
 derstand and make the basis for

Alfred H. Harn, the "Apostle" of the P. S. I. said
 "How can you live to find the secret? But what
 how can you live to find any thing else?"

I believe in the P. S. I. because I have seen
 lost by not having a P. S. I. in our midst
 along with our spirit. What shall we
 teach? Teach scientific principles, they are
 closely connected with the teaching of our
 Lord Jesus Christ. But we must go off at them
 when rightly presented. If we do not show
 and why not believe in our God, a man to be
 as a privilege. For the last 25 years a
 question has been before the Protestant world
 the authority of the Bible. - This book has
 been questioned, criticized and disputed
 but it has come out higher than ever
 after the controversy.

It was a great advantage to friends
 that their friends and body members
 in our churches were men of great
 intellect and power. The early friends
 revived the principles of Christ's teaching.

Why are I a Scientist? I am a Scientist
 because I was born one, that is a human
 being, to be brought up in a scientific
 world. "I have perceived a new world" that

can not be denied, but surely felt
and our actions as well as our fellow-
ship. I am up into what I feel.
I have the Friends' belief.

1. In the fellowship of Christ, we believe in
the Holy Spirit, in the leading and guid-
ance of "the still small voice".

2. The efficiency of Christ's sacrifice. -
Why do we not baptize? Christ, who
not only his disciples should baptize or
be baptized. Christ's sayings are wholly
gratuitous. If Christ had said water
was essential then there would have been
no regeneration except by water. -

Do Friends believe in Baptism?

Emphatically yes! but not in water
baptism. The Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

Do Friends believe in Communion?

yes in that Communion, the soul with-
out maker - the only real Communion.
Friends do not believe in the Lord's
Supper so called. Do not symbols keep
the' memories? If here you make bread
and wine sacraments, then there is no
Communion without them.

And of the strong occasional teachings
of our society is Peace. How Penn hundreds
14 years ago drew up a plan for us to
follow. Friends were the pioneers in
this important matter.

We are the democratic people, Friends
most fundamental principles are demo-
cratic. "Each and every man shall
have a voice". In theory - in every
Friends' meeting each heart looks up
for guidance, this is the sense of the
meeting. There is the greatest opportunity
for service in this Society of Friends.
See how English life politically and
socially has been interested and influenced
by Friends. Our lives should tell for the
largest things.

He had an opportunity of seeing the grounds in New England, having been invited. Both the men and women are coming to our aid. A minister said to me "One thing you must never forget - Delight in the presence and hearing of the voice of the Spirit" - He then we asked what they would do for the Lord's service, and what you had been doing in the Bible school.

Charles Henderson said many good things to this already spoken. He was much impressed by the audience he said he thought the minister should be more attractive to the young men and women. Elizabeth Gray who had just returned from Eng. left all her time for service.

She thought it was much more pleasant to play on the summer beach, rather than the sunny days.

He said we were very cheerful in the Christian life. Chas. Gordon said we had the best of it could be said so the people would understand. He said Turkish and many more.

Much had been said about our responsibilities. Responses being made "rejoice in God's Abilites" After a few words from the chairman, the conclusion was now made. He closed with a feeling of joy - words for all we had heard, wishing to meet in New Bedford next 5th Nov. if the Lord permit.

1893-1904 Anna Quersell Holmes Secy of the Board of the Bible School 12 5 1904 Smith House Name on list

	46	26	6
Long (L)	23		
Philosophy	100		
Next Step			
Law	15	23.5	
Engl	11	5	
Chem	22	10	
Math	11	50	11
Phys	35		11

not all correct. (see note)

Contra Defensum etc.

But I right in the silent hours

No.

(1) "I am not a member of the church," said I.

and v. The record of the

of the

Each one started and moved, directions given

the Government expressed its good-will towards
the people of the Province.

4.3 Near-reading, suffering, expectant;
 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9 4.10 4.11 4.12 4.13 4.14 4.15 4.16 4.17 4.18 4.19 4.20 4.21 4.22 4.23 4.24 4.25 4.26 4.27 4.28 4.29 4.30 4.31 4.32 4.33 4.34 4.35 4.36 4.37 4.38 4.39 4.40 4.41 4.42 4.43 4.44 4.45 4.46 4.47 4.48 4.49 4.50 4.51 4.52 4.53 4.54 4.55 4.56 4.57 4.58 4.59 4.60 4.61 4.62 4.63 4.64 4.65 4.66 4.67 4.68 4.69 4.70 4.71 4.72 4.73 4.74 4.75 4.76 4.77 4.78 4.79 4.80 4.81 4.82 4.83 4.84 4.85 4.86 4.87 4.88 4.89 4.90 4.91 4.92 4.93 4.94 4.95 4.96 4.97 4.98 4.99 5.00 5.01 5.02 5.03 5.04 5.05 5.06 5.07 5.08 5.09 5.10 5.11 5.12 5.13 5.14 5.15 5.16 5.17 5.18 5.19 5.20 5.21 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 5.27 5.28 5.29 5.30 5.31 5.32 5.33 5.34 5.35 5.36 5.37 5.38 5.39 5.40 5.41 5.42 5.43 5.44 5.45 5.46 5.47 5.48 5.49 5.50 5.51 5.52 5.53 5.54 5.55 5.56 5.57 5.58 5.59 5.60 5.61 5.62 5.63 5.64 5.65 5.66 5.67 5.68 5.69 5.70 5.71 5.72 5.73 5.74 5.75 5.76 5.77 5.78 5.79 5.80 5.81 5.82 5.83 5.84 5.85 5.86 5.87 5.88 5.89 5.90 5.91 5.92 5.93 5.94 5.95 5.96 5.97 5.98 5.99 6.00 6.01 6.02 6.03 6.04 6.05 6.06 6.07 6.08 6.09 6.10 6.11 6.12 6.13 6.14 6.15 6.16 6.17 6.18 6.19 6.20 6.21 6.22 6.23 6.24 6.25 6.26 6.27 6.28 6.29 6.30 6.31 6.32 6.33 6.34 6.35 6.36 6.37 6.38 6.39 6.40 6.41 6.42 6.43 6.44 6.45 6.46 6.47 6.48 6.49 6.50 6.51 6.52 6.53 6.54 6.55 6.56 6.57 6.58 6.59 6.60 6.61 6.62 6.63 6.64 6.65 6.66 6.67 6.68 6.69 6.70 6.71 6.72 6.73 6.74 6.75 6.76 6.77 6.78 6.79 6.80 6.81 6.82 6.83 6.84 6.85 6.86 6.87 6.88 6.89 6.90 6.91 6.92 6.93 6.94 6.95 6.96 6.97 6.98 6.99 7.00 7.01 7.02 7.03 7.04 7.05 7.06 7.07 7.08 7.09 7.10 7.11 7.12 7.13 7.14 7.15 7.16 7.17 7.18 7.19 7.20 7.21 7.22 7.23 7.24 7.25 7.26 7.27 7.28 7.29 7.30 7.31 7.32 7.33 7.34 7.35 7.36 7.37 7.38 7.39 7.40 7.41 7.42 7.43 7.44 7.45 7.46 7.47 7.48 7.49 7.50 7.51 7.52 7.53 7.54 7.55 7.56 7.57 7.58 7.59 7.60 7.61 7.62 7.63 7.64 7.65 7.66 7.67 7.68 7.69 7.70 7.71 7.72 7.73 7.74 7.75 7.76 7.77 7.78 7.79 7.80 7.81 7.82 7.83 7.84 7.85 7.86 7.87 7.88 7.89 7.90 7.91 7.92 7.93 7.94 7.95 7.96 7.97 7.98 7.99 8.00 8.01 8.02 8.03 8.04 8.05 8.06 8.07 8.08 8.09 8.10 8.11 8.12 8.13 8.14 8.15 8.16 8.17 8.18 8.19 8.20 8.21 8.22 8.23 8.24 8.25 8.26 8.27 8.28 8.29 8.30 8.31 8.32 8.33 8.34 8.35 8.36 8.37 8.38 8.39 8.40 8.41 8.42 8.43 8.44 8.45 8.46 8.47 8.48 8.49 8.50 8.51 8.52 8.53 8.54 8.55 8.56 8.57 8.58 8.59 8.60 8.61 8.62 8.63 8.64 8.65 8.66 8.67 8.68 8.69 8.70 8.71 8.72 8.73 8.74 8.75 8.76 8.77 8.78 8.79 8.80 8.81 8.82 8.83 8.84 8.85 8.86 8.87 8.88 8.89 8.90 8.91 8.92 8.93 8.94 8.95 8.96 8.97 8.98 8.99 9.00 9.01 9.02 9.03 9.04 9.05 9.06 9.07 9.08 9.09 9.10 9.11 9.12 9.13 9.14 9.15 9.16 9.17 9.18 9.19 9.20 9.21 9.22 9.23 9.24 9.25 9.26 9.27 9.28 9.29 9.30 9.31 9.32 9.33 9.34 9.35 9.36 9.37 9.38 9.39 9.40 9.41 9.42 9.43 9.44 9.45 9.46 9.47 9.48 9.49 9.50 9.51 9.52 9.53 9.54 9.55 9.56 9.57 9.58 9.59 9.60 9.61 9.62 9.63 9.64 9.65 9.66 9.67 9.68 9.69 9.70 9.71 9.72 9.73 9.74 9.75 9.76 9.77 9.78 9.79 9.80 9.81 9.82 9.83 9.84 9.85 9.86 9.87 9.88 9.89 9.90 9.91 9.92 9.93 9.94 9.95 9.96 9.97 9.98 9.99 10.00 10.01 10.02 10.03 10.04 10.05 10.06 10.07 10.08 10.09 10.10 10.11 10.12 10.13 10.14 10.15 10.16 10.17 10.18 10.19 10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25 10.26 10.27 10.28 10.29 10.30 10.31 10.32 10.33 10.34 10.35 10.36 10.37 10.38 10.39 10.40 10.41 10.42 10.43 10.44 10.45 10.46 10.47 10.48 10.49 10.50 10.51 10.52 10.53 10.54 10.55 10.56 10.57 10.58 10.59 10.60 10.61 10.62 10.63 10.64 10.65 10.66 10.67 10.68 10.69 10.70 10.71 10.72 10.73 10.74 10.75 10.76 10.77 10.78 10.79 10.80 10.81 10.82 10.83 10.84 10.85 10.86 10.87 10.88 10.89 10.90 10.91 10.92 10.93 10.94 10.95 10.96 10.97 10.98 10.99 11.00 11.01 11.02 11.03 11.04 11.05 11.06 11.07 11.08 11.09 11.10 11.11 11.12 11.13 11.14 11.15 11.16 11.17 11.18 11.19 11.20 11.21 11.22 11.23 11.24 11.25 11.26 11.27 11.28 11.29 11.30 11.31 11.32 11.33 11.34 11.35 11.36 11.37 11.38 11.39 11.40 11.41 11.42 11.43 11.44 11.45 11.46 11.47 11.48 11.49 11.50 11.51 11.52 11.53 11.54 11.55 11.56 11.57 11.58 11.59 11.60 11.61 11.62 11.63 11.64 11.65 11.66 11.67 11.68 11.69 11.70 11.71 11.72 11.73 11.74 11.75 11.76 11.77 11.78 11.79 11.80 11.81 11.82 11.83

The destruction of the nation is
the destruction of the nation.

1172, (and) the terrible loss of our

and as a result, And all for what?

is not is gained?

The speaker was well qualified and

Thoroughly rooted, ~~happy~~ given not in

Others feel that "one thing at a time" has been successful with all of them. "I have never known life is the best way to live right," he said.

I must have known the pleasure in life
 just to the melody of the song.
 He said to me "I have suffered in the 1st"
 Was it the Lord's promise?

Statistical Report of the Bible Schools 4/13-1905

	Members	Assistants	Sum
S. M. ...	52	35	3
...	37	11	7
...	11	5	8
...	23	14	3
...	19		5
...	25	10	3
...	105	5	11
New Bedford	70	39	7
Sandwich	9 in Home Department		
North Pembroke	10 in Home Department.		

Statistical Report of the Bible School for the Quarter Ending 1st 11th 1905.

	Members	Teachers	Assistants	Sum
Allen's Neck	112	12	63	
Smith's Neck	34	6	19	
Newbret	21	4	10	
Long Plain	24		13	
East Mattapovett	45	11	26	
Central Village	50	9	30	
West Falmouth				
New Bedford	74	13	33	73
Sandwich	has seven in Home Dept.			
North Pembroke	has ten " " "			
Allen's Neck	also has 22 in Home Dept.			

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford 1905 11th 1905. After a season of silent prayer the Chairman read the 28th Chapter of Job. The minutes of the last meeting were read after which came the full winter meeting reports from the different schools, all but West Falmouth being heard from. Interest in sending in good, satisfactory reports to the Conference increases which is encouraging, as well as the fact that the average attendance was only nine less than last quarter (probably due to the winter months) while the total membership was four more. The meeting then listened to an inspiring, practical address given by ^{our friend} Alfred Ware on Bible School Work. He thought the work not a work of chance but of method and divided the subject into three parts. I methods in study of the lesson, II methods in teaching the lesson and III methods of conducting the school. First read the context of the lesson to get the framework then use all the helps possible to get the meat. Study the persons, the meaning of the historical portion and the meaning of the teaching. Thoroughly prepare the lesson, get saturated with it, get mastery of it and study a little every day. After the preparation of the lesson, comes the method in teaching the lesson. Study the art of asking questions. Cannot ask questions intelligently unless we know what we are after. Bring application of Scripture to present conditions. Teachers should make personal application but with tact. On practical methods in carrying on the school, he said, first nurture the school, cultivate 'esprit de corps', a united, harmonious working spirit. The Superintendent should have the following qualifications - should

be interested in the school - should feel called
 to the work and feel it to be sacred. Should look
 upon it as a privilege & opportunity for work
 and should have business method, not allow
 home dept, cradle roll, primary or any other
 branch of the work to be divorced from
 the school. All should diverge to work with
 the Superintendent holding all the reins.
 Remember the necessity for variety - have change
 in opening & closing exercises - keep scholars
 guessing as to what is coming next. Do not
 lose faith in the work, no effort shall be
 lost for "my word shall not return unto
 me void", so hold faith in the ultimate bless-
 ing. Chas Goddard spoke of Bible Work
 as a holy work, it is God's work and we are
 working upon immortal material. Frederick
 Baker brought out a few facts concerning
 the new Bedford School after which William
 Thompson spoke of the Bible ^{as} not being for
 any one date nor for any one people - but
 that it was for all times & for all people.
 The truths therein are as much for now
 as for those in the older days. The Old Tes-
 tament is as important as the New, must
 know it all to understand it aright. The New
 Testament is enfolded in the Old and the Old
 Testament is unfolded in the New. We must
 have ^{the} Bible truths brought home to our own lives,
 own conditions & thoughts, in order to bring them
 home to another. Sarah Holmes spoke of the Yearly
 Society Conference to be held at Lynn 1st to 27th to
 29th inclusive after which Chas Goddard made
 the practical proposition that a Visiting Com-
 mittee be appointed to visit Allen's Neck.
 He thought the benefit would be mutual & help-
 ful. The Conference then adjourned to
 meet in new Bedford next Fourth month
 if the Lord permit.

Anna R. Howland, Secretary

The Conference met in New Bedford Nov. 2nd 1905. After a few moments of prayer and song. Then was read the XII chapter of Romans. Minutes of last meeting read, and report of the conference from the different schools read, which was much interest.

A committee was appointed to elect officers consisting of Arthur V. Hillier, Phoebe Smith and Sarah D. Holmes. The report was as follows:

Rev. Pres. Chas. Roosevelt to be Secy. Alice Allen - which was accepted by the Conference.

A short time the time of the meeting.

There was an extraordinary effort made in this school and the following give the results:

Allen's Neck, members, in the	Supr.		
"	22	4	Chas. G. Gifford
Central Village	6		Mary E. Gifford
E. Mattapoisett	8		Wm. E. Macomber
No. Pembroke	9		Mary E. Gifford
Sandwich	5		Mary E. Gifford
Long Plain	4		Sarah D. Holmes
Sandwich			" " "

New Bedford 24 4 Catherine D. Holmes

Sarah D. Holmes gave us a little account of the branch of the work. It is earnest to have each school with the interest to have the same. And give some time and effort to the work.

He then had a short address from Arthur Hillier. He said "I am named when asked I reported and he was up a tree, and so am I."

It is hard to get satisfactory teachers and officers. "I have not found any made, not like preachers" Dwight L. Moody said.

They are often not extraordinary, but they are persons, who strongly believe in their work and persevere in it.

As Pres. Roosevelt's work has developed him. How shall we interest boys? Some will be taught like all the others also by us. Talk about what interest them and we hope to higher things. Find the point of contact, begin with questions, then answer the lessons.

Hence Stanley Newman said in dealing with the
 in this classed in England, teachers must be able
 to converse on all sides of the Labor Question.
 All life is a preparation. Every thing that
 is, is being prepared for something to contribute
 to something. Men of larger experience
 especially in this might be called the best teachers
 in the experience is much better to teacher
 and pupils. But a mind like person
 of the same kind in the ability to teach by making
 the effort. Best teachers like preachers make
 everything in life contribute to their work, they
 gather into ^{with} effort then it will develop into
 blessing.
 Edward Henslow spoke in the same kind of
 thought. The preparation of teachers --
 I have purpose. The problems of the world in
 the preparation are great.
 The Spirit of Education. Bible's gradual development
 into a teacher.
 II Have definiteness of plans.
 III Have time.
 The Democracy of this day is taking part, each
 one feeling his or her responsibilities to do their
 share of the work is a grand development, it
 was so intended.
 If Mr Thompson said prepare your selves, rather
 than your sermons make every thing that is avail-
 able useful in your work.
 If you are rich with useful and good
 knowledge, then upon the Lord required service
 you have some thing to hand forth.
 Have a general knowledge of scripture, and be
 able to draw from other books to help teach
 the lesson. -- Heavenly Father does not draw
 from an empty treasury. He must make
 the Bible his own in order to give to others, --
 this we have all proved.
 He conclude hoping to meet in the 1st Mo
 if the Lord permit. --

I have written

School	Mem.	A. atten.	No. Classes
Michels Neck	30	21	6
Arusham	26	15	3
Sandwich	23	12	3
E. Matthei's Point	30	15	3
Allen's Neck	109	55	11
Long Plain	24	12	3
Central Village	49	21	3
H. Thompson's	13	10	5
New Bedford	74	43	.

Report of the Bible Schools for the quarter ending 1st month 11th 1906.

	mem.	Av. atten.	No. Classes.
West Halmouth	37	10	2
Central Village	51	32	5
Allen's Neck	116	50	11
Smith's Neck	37	20	6
Sandwich	29	22	4
Long Plain	24	10	3
Central Village	51	31	5
B. Matthei's Point	31	22	2
New Bedford	70	40	6

The President, Annie R. Holmes, opened the Conference, by reading the 1st 12 verses of the 5th Chapter of Matt., also the 1st 9 verses of the 13th Chapter.

After the reports of the schools were read and accepted, Ellen Hansson of Halmouth gave the address of the evening.

Christ is the great teacher, and is unequalled. Now the last quarter of a century we have been trying for a perfect method to teach the young.

In India they are not willing to accept our faith, but they will accept part of the sermon on the Mount.

There was great power in Christ's
 appearance, dignity, and gravity.
 He would have been changed by his
 teaching; he revolutionized his life by his
 genuine virtues of love and pity.
 His manner of teaching was exceedingly
 vigorous.

Christ did not write a book but
 talked about the Kingdom. We need
 to stir up the minds of our people,
 that is what Jesus did. inspire in
 our people a longing for knowledge.
 Christ makes us ask questions. To
 search for truth is a blessing to
 character.

The majority of conversions are between
 the ages of 12 and 16, and there
 is promising work for the future in
 teaching the young.

Chas. Bradwell of Illinois has added a
 few remarks -

The character that yields best is the
 hardest to get at. Men, boys and girls
 have a right to individuality. Many
 of us have had time to do things
 yesterday. Some took time,
 we cannot afford to lose our classes.
 We conclude, hoping to meet in 4th
 month 1906, in New Bedford, if the
 Lord permit.

Wm. H. H. _____
 Secretary;

Report of the Bible Schools for the quarter ending 4th month 12th, 1906.

Schools	Mem.	Wm. attend.	No. absent
Smith's Neck	40	21	6
Acushnet	26	20	5
Central Village	52	27	5
Weymouth	28	20	2
Long Island	24	10	0
Sandwich	10	1	not in home
Tisbury	35	11	2
Allen's Neck	115	50	11
New Bedford	70	41	0

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held 4th month 12th 1906, in New Bedford. After a few moments of silence the President Anna Holmes read the 7th Chap. of Matthew. Reports from the schools and minutes of the last meeting were read and accepted.

David Edwards, of Roxbury, gave a very interesting address on "The Great Teacher". There are many sides to this subject. Everyone should be a teacher - everyone teaches more or less. Among the great teachers of the world there is not one compared with Christ & they were astonished at his doctrine, for he spoke as one having authority.

He must be in constant touch with God, also with the Scriptures. Christ loved his work. An incident is told of a soldier who made his horse go a much better than horse across the way - one great reason was because he loved his work so much.

Christ taught us to do things just

The scholars something to do to make-
 someone else happy.

If we would be successful, Choose
 an object, then, put forth an effort
 worthy of the object. The object of
 Christ's mission to save the lost, our
 object should be, how can I reach
 that soul.

The necessity of patience. We have an
 example of this in Christ when he
 was over Jerusalem.

If we would be successful in teaching
 of Christ our work, we should
 have Jesus Christ as the guiding star
 of our lives.

Several expressed their interest and
 pleasure in listening to the address,
 and after a few moments of silence,
 the conference adjourned to meet in
 New Bedford next month, by the Lord's
 appointment.

Report of the School for the year ending
 12th month 1906.

School	Members	Wm. Arnold	No. Classes
Matthias	20	20	4
Long Plain	20	1	4
Smith's Rock	37	27	6
Danahue		15	5
Allen's Rock	94	71	10
Central Village	50	11	5
St. John's	40		2
New Bedford	70	70	6

Report of the Schools for the quarter
ending 3rd Month 31st 1907.

Schools	Members	Were Attend	in Classes
Long Plain	33	17	4
H. Falmouth	28	16	3
Allens Neck	93	46	9
Central Village	47	31	5
Smith's Neck	37	20	6
E. Mattabessett	30	22	4
4 Corners	25	14	4
New Bedford	70	41	6

The Bible School Conference of Friends was held in New Bedford in 1st mo. 1907. After a few moments of silence the President read selections from the Scripture. The reports from the different schools were read and Hilbur Thomas gave a very interesting paper on Genesis.

The first book of the Bible is supposed to have been written by Moses. There are two principal divisions; Early History and Patriarchal History. The people then as now were much interested in genealogy. The Jews hold the teaching of Genesis in great reverence ^{because} they look back to Abraham as the father of their race. This book has

such a unity of purpose with the whole Bible. The other books of the Bible were written by so many different ones but all are in harmony with this one. Here are the germs of religious truth, here we have the greatest teaching and best revelation of God.

It is not a scientific book but a religious one with a religious purpose. Volume after volume could be written on the valuable teachings of this first book of the Bible. Let us have the inspiration

To understand it.

Elam Handerson, Enos Harvey, William Thompson and others touched on the same subject, also Robert Raymond, President of the Mass. S. S. Association spoke on the great teaching, value of Genesis.

The last Sunday School Conference of Friends was held in 4th month 1907 in New Bedford.

The Scriptures were read by the President Anna Holmes, and Enos Harvey gave the address of the evening, on The Bible and its Study.

The importance of Bible Study depends on the character of the book. We have to study for everything, and we ought to be better informed on Church History and Quakerism.

The Bible is the place to find God's plan of the human race. The study of the Bible is the study of life.

There is great ignorance in our schools and homes of what the Bible teaches, hence the great necessity of Bible Study. How shall we master the English Bible? Read the Epistle to the Ephesians. We should read the Bible independently without commentaries. Read it prayerfully, it is a supernatural book and can only be conquered by supernatural aid.

Many Church problems are solved by turning to Bible with an open mind and heart. Read it so the contents may be a blessing and that we may carry divine truth to the world.

The Conference closed to meet in 1st month 1908 in New Bedford.

if The Lord permits.

Alie May Allen, Sect.

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich quarterly meeting was held in New Bluffton 1st Mo. 8th 1898. The meeting opened with reading from the Scriptures by the president, Mary E. Howland. The minutes of the last meeting and reports from the various schools were read and approved. It was suggested by Sarah Holmes that delegates be appointed from the various to attend the conference; decided that not less than two, and in larger schools more be appointed to attend quarterly conferences.

The paper of the evening was given by Elsie A. Hafford taking the fourteenth chap. of Matt. sixteenth verse. They need not defer give ye them to eat. Spiritual food needed. Souls are starving and dying for the bread of life. Time and money are spent for worldly food, but not for eternal welfare. Schools and colleges are needed to train the mind and body for teachers. Good teachers are needed to teach our boys and girls the truths of the Bible. The hope of the church lies in the little ones. The key note of successful teaching is. (first) To know the Christ. (second) To know the lesson not superficially, but masterly. (third) To know the child. The Sunday School teacher has a great responsibility in his work with children. We must know the child and his needs. Knowledge of the Bible. A heart knowledge of Christ, and later into the church. Go through, go through the gates; prepare ye the way of the people; cast up, cast ^{up} the highway; gather out the stones; lift up a standard for the people. (Isaiah 62.10) In closing Miss Hafford read "Go through the gates" by Miss Shattuck. A discussion followed as to the real necessity for teachers meetings. While all who took part agreed that teachers meetings must

very helpful, other things of seemingly more importance claimed time and attention. Conference adjourned to meet 4th Month in New Bedford. if the Lord permit.

Julia W. Almy
Secretary.

Statistical reports of the School 1st Mo. 8th 1908

Schools.	Members.	Aver. Attend.	No. Classes
Long Plain	26	17	4
W. Falmouth	20		3
Allens Neck	97	43	10
Smiths Neck	44	26	6
Mattapoisett	35	28	4
Central Village	49	32	6
Acusticut	30	20	3
New Bedford	70	37	7

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford 4th Month 8th 1908.

Delegates from the various Bible Schools in Conference were present.

The President being absent Anna Holmes acting as chairman read a portion of the 33rd Psalm.

The minutes of the last meeting and reports from the different schools were read and accepted.

A very interesting talk was then given by Wilbur Thomas on 'Effective Bible Schools'. For Bible School work to be effective there should be union of Bible School and Church. Some responsibility on the part of the meeting for the school. Bible Schools are the children of the Church. They seek the same thing as the Church. The object of the Bible School and Church are one.

For Bible School work to be effective it must be well organized. Our Bible schools as a rule are not well organized. Take the last man

for the superintendent. Teachers meetings are very helpful, come to some working basis together so the superintendent and teacher can work together. Make use of modern methods of teaching. Study child life, find the force and power, find the needs, needs of individual classes and individuals themselves. We need more teaching and less oration. The Bible school is to teach. We must study personalities, seek to make Christian men and women under our influence, to convert them to bring that child to a definite knowledge of Jesus Christ. Conversion is simply following Christ.

The teacher to come in such personal contact with the child that she could tell almost the exact moment when that child is ready to receive Christ. Then much good can be done. We must make Christian men and women.

David Edwards sanctioned Helmer Thomas' remarks on the conversion of children, saying "what a wonderful point of contact we might find in the children". It was better to form character than to reform.

Earle Harold said he could say Amen to the good things that had been said, and spoke briefly of the success that might attend decision or witness day, giving opportunity for boys and girls to testify.

Edwin Haffords spoke of decision ^{day} in Lynn and of the good results obtained.

Conference adjourned to meet 1st month 1909 in New Bedford, if the Lord permit.

Julius W. Almy
Secretary

Statistical reports of the Schools 4th Mo. 8th 1908

Schools	Members	Avr. Attend	No Classes
Mattapoisett	34	22	4
Allens Neck	97	40	10
Acrushnet	33	18	4
Central Village	54	38	6
Long Plain	27	17	4
Smiths Neck	26	16	5
West Falmouth	20	14	2
New Bedford	70	43	7

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford 1st mo. 13th 1909. After a few moments of silent waiting upon the Lord, Elmer Henderson offered prayer. A portion of Scripture was read by the President.

The minutes of the last meeting and reports from the various schools were read and accepted.

The talk of the evening was given by L. Oscar Mow. His subject "What is teaching?" gave many thoughts as to what that word teaches would imply. There should be a definite plan between the Sunday School and Church. We are dealing with people who are in the formative time of life especially the children.

Talking and teaching are two different things. The teacher if he would be successful should be alive. The attraction of a winning personality adds much to the success of a teacher. To pose as a teacher is one thing, to teach is entirely a different affair.

There are two ways of teaching. In one we might impress upon the child the law of retribution and sin, and by its very suggestion have the opposite effect of what was intended.

Then we might take the life of Jesus and so dwell on that life until the child would begin to think if there ever was a good person it was Jesus. Develop the child's taste for good so that he will voluntarily seek the

good and shun the evil. It is not of so much importance as to how much of the Bible the child knows but as to what the child becomes.

After the age of ten or twelve years we could interest them in Old Testament character - if they were boys. A boy is naturally a hero worshiper exemplifying in his own life the strength of that character and leaving the mark make him a man of conviction.

Nature studies can be employed to hold the attention of the boy. A teacher cannot be called disloyal if he gets ideas for teaching from other books than the Bible. Get a grip on the heart then tell him about the Almighty Father.

"God could perform miracles to day if he would but a mere physical miracle would be foolish to a people who believe in a living Christ."

After Mr. Mours talk E. Lam Henderson following the same line of thought said. "Fill the child so full of good things that the evil will not have chance to grow". Remarks by Charles Goddard and Fredk. Taber added to the interest of the meeting. Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford 4th month. If the Lord permit.

Julia W. Almus
(Secretary)

Schools	Members	Avr. attend.	No. of leaders
Ocrushet	20	14	3
Long Plain	25	19	4
Central Village	68	45	7
Wattapoisett	37	26	4
Allens Neck	83	48	10
Smiths Neck	31	18	5
W. Falmouth	27	20	2
New Bedford	70	37	7

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly meeting was held in New Bedford 4th mo. 8th 1859. The president Mrs. C. Howland being absent. Dr. Tucker lectured on Announcements and a portion of scriptures.

The minutes of the last meeting and reports from the various Bible Schools in the conference were read and approved.

There came a new pleasing order of exercises for the evening. Thomas Sprague repeated the books of the Old Testament in order.

Exercises by Helen Peabody's class of boys showed the good work that had been doing the last three months in the study of the book of Acts. Exercises by Mary Peabody's class followed by a very pleasing and instructive talk by Sarah H. Taber.

Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford 4th mo. 15th if the Lord permit.

Julia W. Olney
(Secretary)

Statistical reports of the Schools 4th mo. 8th 1859

Schools.	Members.	Av. Attend.	No. Classes
Wattapoisett		20	3
West Falmouth	23	17	3
Smith's Neck	27	16	3
Long Plain	22	19	4
Allen's Neck	83	44	11
Central Village	60	40	7
New Bedford,	70	34	7

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich, Quarterly Meeting, was held in New Bedford, St. M^o. 12th: 1910. After a few moments of silent waiting upon the Lord, William Thompson offered prayer. The president read the 13th chapter of 1st. Corinthians. The minutes of the last meeting and reports from the various schools were read and approved.

E. Oscar Moon of Fall River was the speaker of the evening. His subject "The story as a teaching medium." Mr. Moon related several stories in a very pleasing manner, showing the way a good story would interest and hold the child. Let Old Testament stories have their effect on the child. A child wants to know strange, fanciful, wondrous stories. They find their place in Hebrews life. The child loves action and color. They have imagination unbridled, curiosity insatiable. The story that interests him at the time let him have it. The Sunday School Teacher that knows something about nature, finds a field of illustration that has no equal. Sunday School teachers pass over to lightly the opportunities they have of knowing the child's mind.

Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford, 4th. Mo. 1910 of the Lord's banquet.

Julius W. Almy
Secretary

Statistical reports of the Schools St. M^o. 1910

Schools	Members	Aver Attend.	No. Classes
Allens Neck	95	43	11
Mattapoisett		21	4
West Falmouth	28	20	3
Central Village	62	44	7
Smith's Neck	31	16	5
Long Plain	22	16	4
Sandwich	27	20	2
New Bedford	70	40	7

The Bible School Conference
Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was
held in New Bedford, Sat. mo. 13th, 1910.
After the customary silence, Oscar Moon
led in prayer. In the absence of
the president, Sarah S. Howland,
Frederick Faber read the 133rd Psalm.

William A. Thomas then addressed
the Conference on the Business of the
Bible School; business that must
needs partake of the nature of "business"
before we call it business. His instruction
"To be work in our vineyard." From
cradle roll to treasurer it is
opportunities or need to seize, not
discouragements to notice realizing
that the function of the church is to
supplement the home teaching the
Bible as well as the S. S. Quarterly.

William A. Thomas Field Worker of Springfield
followed with an address on "A Forward
Step in which she gave excellent
advice to teachers regarding both
Home Department and Cradle Roll.

The Conference adjourned to meet
in New Bedford, Sat mo, 1911; if the
Lord permit.

Miss Macomber, (Sec.)

Statistical report of the schools - mo. 3th 1910

	mem.	av. att.	clayes
Allens Neck	93	48	8
E. Mattapoisett	30	21	3
N. Falmouth	26	18 1/3	3
Cent. Village	61	41.7	7
Long Plain	22	18	3
Smiths Neck	23	12	5
New Bedford	81	40	6
Sandwich	33	17	

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich
Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford,
1st mo. 11th, 1911

After silently waiting a few moments
for spiritual guidance, the temporary
president read a selection from Titus II.

Prayer followed, after which Oscar Mrostrom
of Fransea addressed the Conference. He
gave a brief resumé of the International
Lessons for the coming year, showing how
through misplaced ambition, disobedience
and idolatry, the chosen people of God
were scattered to the uttermost ends of
the earth. Any difficulty in teaching
these lessons in the Old Testament is
more than offset by their pictorial possibilities,
the wonderful revelations by prophecy, and the
vision of the preparation of the world for
Christ's coming.

William Thompson followed with brief
remarks and Eloise Hafford offered prayer.

The Conference adjourned to meet in
New Bedford, Mass., 4th mo. 1911 if the Lord
permit.

Alice Macomber, Sec.

Status Rept.

	mem.	av. att.	classes
Allens Neck	82	40	5
E. Mattapoisett	35	27	4
Central Village	60	45	7
Long Plain	17	12	3
New Bedford	83	31	7
Sandwich	Informal rpt. of loss of 15 mem. death & removal		
Smiths Neck			
W. Falmouth			
Acushnet	25	20	2

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford 4 mo. 12th 1911

After a few moments of silent waiting upon the Lord, Eloise Stafford offered prayer. A portion of scripture was then read by the President.

After the reports of the schools were read and accepted Wilbur R. Thomas of Roxbury gave the address of the evening. The subject was "How to teach." Christ is the greatest teacher and is unequalled. For the last quarter of a century we have been trying for a perfect method to teach the young. I never and now taught to think and question and never since the time of Christ has religion been so questioned as in the present age. - We want to teach people to live and in doing that we will teach them the life of Christ. If we want to be successful in teaching, we should take Jesus Christ as the guiding star of our lives.

William Thompson and Frederic Taber followed with brief remarks and Susan Thompson offered prayer.

The Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford, Mass., 1st mo. 1912 if the Lord permit.

Christine Taber
(Secretary)

Stats. Report	mem.	ar. att.	classes
Allen's Neck	82	45	6
Mattapovett	37	24	4
Central Village	59	43.4	8
Long Plain	14	9	3
New Bedford	81	40	7
Smith's Neck	28	22.6	6
W. Falmouth	28	20	3
Acrushet	20	15	2
Sandwich	—	—	—

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich, Quarterly meeting was held in New Bedford, 1st month 18th, 1912. After a few moments of silent writing upon the Lord, the president read a selection from Corinthians, after which prayer was offered by Charles H. Jones.

After the reports of the schools were read and accepted D. Cooper of Falmouth gave the address of the evening. His subject was "Our attitude toward the Bible". In the early days of the church, the letter of the apostle was treasured. It was read the message that came in them was thought to be the word of God. In the time of the Reformation the Bible was in the hands of the priests within in the Latin tongue, and the people had no knowledge of its teaching. At that time many churches in launching out into new things have lost their power upon the people. Now we now lead into thinking that they are going forward in their ideas about the Bible while in reality they are going backward. This modern method of thinking of the Bible does not reach the masses of the young people. The Bible is the book ever written, it is translated into no tongue less any other, and stands without a peer in the world. It is the book that has made men and then die, but the Bible lives and its influence is so good everywhere. I have stood the test of age, stands the test to-day and will in this age to come.

Charles H. Jones then spoke of the importance of the Bible in our lives.

Mark wrote to the Romans a people who loved law and so the Gospel of St. Mark is full of references and illustrations of law and authority. Luke wrote to the Beauty loving Greeks and tried in every way to appeal to their mind and civilization. But John had the whole world in his eye.

wrote his gospel. He saw the general need and tried to supply that need. He had a world wide purpose in that Jesus came that people might believe and through him be saved.

Charles Goddard then followed with brief remarks. The Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford 4th month, 1912, if the Lord permit.
Christine! Taber. (Sec.)

Statistical report of the schools 1 st mo. 1 st 1912			
	mem.	ar. at.	classes
Allen's Neck	82	45	6
Mattapoisett	37	26	5
Central Village	69	48.9	8
Long Plain	12	8	3
Lupton's Neck	26	18	5
W. Falmouth	26	17	3
Pearshurst	20	15	2
Sandwich	no Bible school at present		
New Bedford	81	40	7

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford 4th month 10th 1912. After a few moments of silent waiting upon the Lord, the president read a selection from Isaiah, after which prayers were offered by Oscar Matron and William Thompson.

After the reports of the schools were read and accepted Oscar Matron of Swansea gave the address of the evening. His subject was "The Book, the Home and the School". — The Book is the tool with which we work in our Bible School and we as teachers, scholars, and members of the church should have entire confidence in the work we are endeavoring to present. The home is the unit of society and it is through the family that we can win people to Christ. But of late there has been a great falling away of worship in the home. A great many people come to church and appear pious there but do not appear so at home. The School is for the purpose of bringing children into covenant relationship to God through Christ Jesus. The Bible Schools are the children's church. Teachers should be new women who love the work and are fitted for it. The attraction of a winning personality adds much to the success of a teacher. In connection with Bible School work and in fact with any work — it is a life of sacrifice. I can bear our trials calmly we will in the end be as sweet as incense after it has been burned.

Remarks by William & Susan Thompson and Annie Ray added much to the interest of the evening. The Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford 4th month 17th of the next month.

Christine Taber (Seay)

Statistical report of the Schools 4th mo. 18th 1912.

	new.	ar. at.	Law.
Central Village	67	43	9
Allen's Neck	81	75	7
Acushnet	27	17	3
West Falmouth	29	20	3
Smith's Neck	26	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	6
Mattapoisett	39	30	3
Long Plain	10	7	2
Sandwich	no Bible School at present		
New Bedford	108	29	8

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford just month 8, 1913. After a few moments of silent waiting upon the word, the president read a section from Judges, after which prayer was offered by William C. Macomber.

After the reports of the schools were read and accepted Mary Clark of Foxbury gave the address of the evening. Her subject was "The Graded Sunday School". The principal of the graded Sunday School is far different from the Sunday School lessons that we have been studying heretofore: it is more to discern the need of a child at any given age and to meet that need. The lessons begin with the little child at the age of four years. The subject at this time is to teach him, the Father, God, as the heavenly Father who protects him and provides for him at all times. Then come the primary lessons, and then go on to show God's power, love and care. Their aim is to build upon the first year and to arouse within the child what is right. The junior course is from the age of 8-12 and its aim is rather more the thought of God's kingship and power, and to awaken a love for the Bible. Then come the intermediate and senior courses, which present the ideal of personal Christian living. Illustrations of about some of the lessons by Miss Clark added much to the interest of the evening.

The Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford month 1913, if the word permit.

Christine Javer. Sec.

	mem.	ar. at.	Class.
Central Village	66	41	8
Allen's Neck	80	48	7
Doushett			
West Falmouth	27	25	3
Smith's Neck	33	24	5
Mattapoisett	35	25	4
Long Plain			
Sandwich	no Bible school		
New Bedford	80	21	6

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford 4th month, 9th 1913. After a few moments of silent waiting upon the Lord, the president read the 119th Psalm, after which prayer was offered by William Penn Macomber.

After the reports of the schools were read and accepted, Tom Sykes of Central Village gave the address of the evening. His subject was "The Value of Bible School Work". The American people are the most progressive in regard to their educational system, but they are lacking in one great respect and that is not having the Bible in the curriculum of the Schools. If the children were taught at school the gospel of the Prince of Peace, it would do more to mould their lives than the one hour at Bible School. The majority of children in the land to-day come from homes where there is no daily reading of the Bible. So the work of the Bible School teacher is very important. The majority of people do not get their impression of the gospel from the book of Holy Writ but from people who profess knowledge of it and the most splendid example we have to follow is in Jesus Christ, who is the greatest teacher and is unequalled. The Bible School is going to mould and shape the men and women of the future, and if we are earnest and consecrated in its work, we may obtain a harvest in the end.

The Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford, first month 1914, if the Lord permit.

Christine Taber Sec.

Statistical report of the School 7mo 9, 1913.

	mem.	ar. at.	classes
Mattapoisett	33	21	4
West Falmouth	29	22	4
Smiths Neck	32	19	5
Aquinnet	18	14	3

	mem	av. att.	classes
Central Village	68	42	8
Allen's Neck	80	48	7
Sandwich	in Bible School at present.		
New Bedford	64	18	5

The Bible School conference met at New Bedford 1 mo 7 1914. The chairman opened with the reading of the last chapter of Second Peter. After the reports of the schools were read and accepted. Augustus Murray addressed the meeting. He stated that he had been cut^{off} from Bible Schools for nearly one half of his life by peculiar circumstances; hence a diffidence of speaking. His interest however in Bible School work was still deep. He was afraid that many read the scriptures in a very desultory way, picking a verse here and there to suit their fancy.

The bible is a real library, and was written by people of real personality. He said that Paul's letters could not be rightly understood unless they were read connectedly, and with an intelligent knowledge of the circumstances in which they were composed. The Sunday School teacher ought to be trained for the work, not necessarily of high education but competent to direct the thoughts of the scholars to higher ideals of duty, and to newly fashion their hearts and lives. Higher criticism of the bible is now become a necessity, as we must study the written word more intelligently. We must attempt to know the how, the when and the why of the bible. We should welcome all that can be learned to make its spiritual meaning plainer and more vital. The Holy Men of old were moved. The Divine voice spoke, and the human soul could hear. The same spirit speaks to us, and we can receive it and put it into our lives of to day.

Thomas Hughes spoke of evolution as a factor in progress. Nature works from single cells to

multicellular objects. What retards bible schools in many places is that they are practically one celled.

We have so called practical schools, mystic and missionary schools; each is good in itself, but too much engrossed with its own point of view.

"There is abundance in Gods mercy as the wideness of the sea" He can be bathed in a flood of spirituality if we so will. Let us see what we can do in co-relationship with other workers.

William Thompson spoke of the necessity of memorizing scriptures. In reading the bible there was blessing - but the process of committing bible passages to memory, imprinted their truths more forcibly. Some people in their reading of the bible have hardly read some parts of it at all. They do not seem to realize that Scripture is inspired of God. Jesus was familiar with scriptures and was constantly quoting to his disciples and the multitude.

The Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford fourth month next if the Lord permit.

Statistical report of the Schools			
	Noem	Av. attendance	Classes
Allens Neck	96	42	7
Central Village	64	34	8
New Bedford	66	17	6

Leoline Jones Sec pro tem

The first annual conference was held in Westport on Monday April 14th. The meeting was opened by the reading of a chapter in Isaiah in the chapel. Then the report of the paragon school was read and accepted. Rev. J. J. Carter ~~addressed~~ ^{addressed} the conference and gave the address of the evening. He spoke of the evils that in Westport conference which has been very successful and said that it was due to enthusiasm. What is needed is the active interest of every member of the church. In order to promote enthusiasm and to do the most effective work a church should be organized. The leaders and officers should be the best in the church and be elected by the members. In addition to the study of the Bible a law to appeal to prayer ~~the~~ ^{to pray for} which would be the first aim total organized church should seek to be an active influence on good in the community and to give real, efficient help to the poor and sick.

Then it should be the purpose and desire of each member to bring into the church any one who did not attend and to the place of worship. In this way the church in Westport conference grew in three years from a membership of four to a number. It was composed of men of all classes and in studying the Bible all met on a saloon of equality.

Rev. J. J. Carter ~~addressed~~ ^{addressed} the conference of the importance of bringing children into the Sunday School. Every time should be given to gain their interest and enthusiasm and that singing was the best means to do this. He also spoke of the plan of entertainment.

men brought people together, made
 strangers, welcome and promoted a
 feeling of good-fellowship.

The conference adjourned to meet
 in New Bedford next month 1915
 of the Lord, amen.

Statistical Report of the Schools.

	mem.	av. att.	class.
West Palm Beach	42	25	3
Glens Beach	77	39	7
Glens Beach	25	14	3
Glens Beach	40	20	0
Ma. Tarzwell	40	20	7
New Bedford	00	21	0

Margaret Price
 Secretary.

At the Bible School Quarterly Conference held in New Bedford 1st to 12th, see the address. The regular officers by reason of illness and loss, Eliza Macomber served as temporary chairman and Susan ones as secretary. Despite the severity of the storm a fine number were present and the Conference opened with the reading of the 3^d Chapter of Luke where Jesus is missed from the company of persons and much conversation with the doctors and the temple.

Walter Miller of Roxbury then addressed the Conference, contrasting the boys of today with the boys of yesterday, and finding the cause of the decadence - if such it is - lying in the laxness of home training, where the moral discipline and religious instruction are wanted, or given over to the schools, and in the inadequacy of our Bible School teaching.

The school attempts to handle the problem by compelling attendance at chapel, which in the very nature of the subject should be voluntary - and ~~only~~ where only superficial instruction can be given because it may offend some belief represented in the audience. In the course of which we get but little more.

In the case of the Bible School it seems almost as if, the kind were reading the lesson when the lesson is brought to the class so many times without special preparation, and introduced with an excuse.

We cannot realize too strongly that the Bible School is the nursery of the Church and that no effort is too great, no means too good small to gather the young people in and to do so there. And while we may prefer young people of generally, affluence we must not forget those who are poor, the sick, and the needy, and the lonely.

After an appreciation expressed by those present in the effort Walter Miller

had made despite the storm become
 was, and his helpfulness of his address
 the Conference affirmed it met in
 New Bedford 4th Mo. up of the Lord's promise.

Respectfully submitted

Alfred Macomber

Secretary for the time

The Bible School Quarterly Conference was held in New Bedford from the 1st to the 7, 1915. The meeting was opened by the reading of the first chapter of the epistle of John. There were twenty-one present. Elmer Henderson of West Haverhill then addressed the meeting. His subject was the mission of the Bible School with advice as to the best way to raise funds, in regard to the formation of religious societies. He spoke of the advantage to be gained from an organized course of study. That not all the Bible was adapted to one age, and that certain ideals should be shown for in each class. That it was also important to get a good working knowledge of the Bible, with proper history as a background in order to form a judgment to great religious truths. That there were two objects to be gained - first, to acquire good, un-plantinal information, and second to stir the child's imagination and emotions. "Curious developed become ideals." Above all, it was a vital necessity on a teacher to have enthusiasm and to impart it to his pupils. Finally the mission of the Sabbath School was the same as that of the spiritual fellowship with Christ. New officers were appointed for the coming year, namely, Alice Thomas for president and Mabel Pearson for secretary. A vote of thanks was given to the retiring officers. The Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford from the 1st to the 7, 1916 at the Lord's banquet.

Statistical reports of the Schools.

Central Village	mem.	av. att.	classes
	35	30. $\frac{8}{2}$	5
New Bedford	48	21	5
Smith's Neck	48	23	6
West Hallowell			3
5 new members.	10 for Belgians	85 for Ramallah	
Allen's Neck	1000	88	

[illegible]

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich near-
 tending Meeting was held in Sandwich on the 10th
 1916. The absence of the President, George F. Bond,
 presided. The exercises were opened by reading
 part of the eleventh chapter of Isaiah, after which
 the reports from the various schools were listened
 to. The minutes of the last session were also read
 and accepted, after which Rev. D. Mary E. Freeman,
 Worker of the Yearly Meeting, Sandwich, read a letter.

We should keep in mind the purpose of what
 we have to do. There are two functions of Bible School
 work: one is the production of Christian lives and
 character, and there is another which goes right along
 with it - the training of laborers for all phases of
 church work. Of the functions of the Bible School
 are to bring out the best character in the boy and
 girl, if it is to produce Christian lives and Christian
 laborers for the church, the Bible School becomes the
 Bible School for training. Devotion should be
 a part of the Bible School. Those wonderful scrip-
 tural truths, which we take out of the Bible and
 apply to the mind of the developing child, should
 be taught in the spirit of reverence and worship.
 Memory recalls things learned in childhood and
 the impression they have deepened upon the at-
 mosphere in which those things were learned.
 It is futile to impress mere words on the mind of
 a child unless he learns the meaning of them.
 The teacher's task is to put great truths into
 little minds, so they can be grasped at their
 real value. Devotion and teaching are the activities
 of Bible School work. Impression and expression
 are also important considerations in this great
 work. The Bible teacher must be impressed on
 the child before they can take root. The lesson
 must be told back to the teacher before any-
 thing is really learned. A map must be
 worked out before it really takes hold of the
 mind and finds lodgment there. The expression
 we are all looking for is expression in action,
 and if we want to train children we have success
 in teaching a truth to a child we must notice

if we see any change in the child's daily life in his play or in his work at home. The closing he suggested the following program for the Bible School:

- 1st - Period of Worship.
- 2nd - Period of Instruction.
- 3rd - Period of Expression.

Lillian Thompson spoke of the value of Bible texts that are alive to us, and William Thompson emphasized the importance of having children learn Bible texts when they are young. Alvano L. Goddard suggested that the Bible School ought to give the boy and girl good spiritual food, well cooked and well served. Alice H. Jones said the wonderful thing about the Bible is that we never get too old to study, never too old to learn what there is in it. The more of us know it so well that we might get a great blessing if we knew it better. Shall we study our Bibles with the idea of working out in our lives the things we learn?

After a few minutes of silence the conference adjourned, to meet in New Bedford First North 1917, if the Lord permit.

Respectfully submitted
 Marie Whitridge Macomber
 Secretary

Statistical Reports of Schools.

	Membership	Av. At.	Classes
Aushnet	18	6	3
Allen's Neck	104	64	8
Central Village	57	32	7
East Mattapoisett	49	30	
New Bedford	51	21	4
Smith's Neck	55	30	7
Small, Falmouth	51	16	3

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford 1st Mo. 5th 1914. The meeting was opened by the President, Allen S. Peabody reading the portion of the second chapter of Philippians after which prayer was offered by Clara D. Benson. The minutes of the last meeting were then read and approved and reports of the various schools were heard.

Harriet Shaw of Mattapoisett gave an interesting talk impressing upon the minds of all mothers the responsibilities resting upon them in the home training of their children. She also spoke of the duties of the Bible School Teachers and how in getting in close touch with the mothers they come to very help in forming the character of the child. All showing the great influence mothers and teachers have upon the child. Clara Peabody then spoke briefly upon the importance of Bible study. Mrs. C. Benson read an interesting letter from Rufus Thomas and after five minutes of silence the Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford 4th mo. 17th if the Lord permit.

Lella M. Butler Secy.

Statistical Reports of Schools.

	Membership	Ar. At.	Classes
Barnstable	17	11	3
Ellis Neck	106	71	8
Central Village	50	39	6
East Mattapoisett	56	30	5
New Bedford	30	23	
Smiths Neck	52	27	7
West Mattapoisett			2

The Bible School Conference of District
 Regularly Meeting was held in Westborough
 at 10:00 A.M. 1917. The President opened the
 meeting by reading the 8th Chapter of Nehemiah
 an account of the Bible School of long ago.
 Elmer Anderson of Westborough then
 gave prayer. The minutes of the last meet-
 ing and reports of the various Bible Schools
 were read and accepted. The speakers of the
 evening, George C. Goddard, Mervin Gifford
 and Oliver E. Trapp gave us a very interesting
 and instructive evening.

First, Abram C. Goddard spoke upon
 the program of Bible School work. He said
 that there was no one particular program for us
 to follow but he liked the best way and to
 which gives the program of the different
 schools. The best thing we could adopt in
 our own school program. He emphasized
 the importance of unity and
 training each member of the school feel that
 he has a part in the school. There is one
 point about our Bible School here in West
 borough that he considered a good one
 and that is the assembling of the school
 after class study and a review of the lesson
 in the superintendent with some thought from
 your own eyes and one to turn some.

Oliver E. Trapp gave us a most interesting
 talk on the Primary Dept. with showing many
 illustrations used in teaching the children.

Next came Mervin Gifford's talk on Home
 Study or Sunday School Preparation. "But what
 is the particular purpose of the Home Study?"
 The answer has been summed up in five
 points.

- 1st. To make membership and fellowship in
 the Sunday School possible for all.
- 2nd. To secure recognition and an appreciation
 of the family and the home in the work
 of the church.

2nd: To provide the same - To be done by
 Sunday School Societies
 3rd: To become comfortable with the state of
 the work of the year
 4th: To spend the summer vacation
 in the church and at the school.
 The Home Dept. is for all around, particularly
 the work, the school and the church. The work
 has been to come to attend Sunday School, and
 Home Dept. I believe that they have been
 doing on the whole well, and better than some of
 the children in the main Sunday School.
 The paper has been written and showed the work
 done in which the Home Dept. can be of help
 to the Sunday School and Meetings.
 Mary A. Smith and Elizabeth (Wife of Mr.
 Green) are committed to assist others by the
 Home Dept. and they brought in the names
 of many people for the Home Dept. and others to
 help for the Home Dept. After a few moments of
 silence, the Conference adjourned to meet on
 the Sunday of the month of the year of the year.

Respectfully submitted.

E. L. Smith for the Home Dept.

Statistical Views of School

Number of Pupils

Albany	21	9	3
Albany Neck	113	67	8
Albany Village	60	57	
Albany Waterfront	No report		
Albany Station	50	21	
Albany Neck	53	28	
Albany Blount	No report		

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford 1st mo. 9th, 1918 in one of the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. instead of at the Meeting House, on account of the fire which occurred at the latter place.

After a brief period of silence, W. Carleton Wood, from Fall River Meeting, offered prayer. The president, Mrs. W. Gifford then had a passage from the 2nd Chapter of Luke, verses 40-50; also verses from the tenth chapter of Mark which showed Christ's attitude toward children.

The minutes of the last Conference were read and approved. Then followed the reports from the Bible Schools including, in some instances, statements of the progress of the schools.

Jacquel Trostrom next spoke very interestingly and instructively on Junior Mission Study Work, giving very practical suggestions. She suggested that if it were not possible to form a Mission Band or Mission Study Class that as much mission study as possible be introduced into the Sunday School. She said the purposes of the mission study are: -

1st.-To acquaint the children with the foreign mission work of our denomination and that of other denominations.

2nd.-To help the meeting later. The supposition being that if a child is taught about mission work and interested in children of other lands, that he will take an interest in his own meeting & the church as a whole, later.

3rd.-To inspire unselfishness in the child by interesting him to lose self in giving and working for others.

Miss Ruth Hawkins, of the U. W. C. A., then addressed the Conference on Teacher Training. She spoke of this as an age of specialization in religious as well as, secular things. The definite aim of the Sunday School, she said, is primarily the development and training of boys and girls in Christian character and service. In order to meet this aim, a teacher must know children, and each stage of their mental development, and, besides this, he must

take time to know his children individually. As an example of one who supremely knows children, she mentioned Margaret Shuteley.

W. Carleton Wood next spoke of the great responsibility as well as the opportunity of the teacher.

Alvano Boardman briefly remarked on the qualities which a teacher should possess, namely - zeal, consecration, love for the work, and sympathy with the pupil.

After a few minutes of silence, the Conference adjourned to meet at New Bedford, 4th Mo. 1918, if the Lord permit.

Respectfully submitted,
Ethel Howard Tripp.

Statistical Reports of Schools.

	Membership	Av. Attendance	Classes
Acrushout		no report	
Allen's Neck	74	65	7
Central Village -	50	38	6
East Mattapoisett		no report	
New Bedford	56	23	4
Smith's Neck	56	27	7
West Falmouth	43	19	4

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford, 4th mo. 10th, 1911, in the east half of the Meeting House.

Silence for the short period was followed by the reading of Acts 20: 1-32 by Carolyn S. Jones, who presided in the absence of the president, Myra M. Giff.

The report of the secretary was then read and approved, and the reports from the Bible Schools were also read.

The president then called upon Mary Emma Howland and Mary B. Seabury to act as a committee to present names of officers for the ensuing year.

Ida W. Gannon, of Bridgewater, Mass. was next introduced by the president. She gave a very interesting talk on, Social Life combined with the Religious Work of the Sunday School. The hints which the speaker offered in regard to the successful carrying out of this phase of Sunday School work were tangible and practical. A few may be mentioned such as - the organization of the class; suitable games for the social meetings; post-cards and scrapbooks prepared for the children's hospitals; flowers and little paper boxes of dainties carried to the sick and shut-in; and comfort products made from clippings, especially those culled from our Sunday School calendars. One point which was carefully brought out was, teaching the child reverence for the House of God, and that he may have a happy and enjoyable time and yet not be noisy or conduct himself in a manner which is out of keeping with the place. The teachers were urged to give the children little services of love to perform in the Sunday School. Also to remind the children in some way, perhaps by a postcard, that their absence from Sunday School was felt and regretted.

Ermina J. Totah spoke of our being not only our brothers' keepers, but our children's keepers. She commented briefly on children's reading.

Carolyn S. Jones, lately returned from Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, called the attention of the Conference

to the necessity of vocal prayer, also the importance of teaching children the lives of some of the Quaker Saints. She recommended a book written by L. Violet Hodakin entitled "Book of Quaker Saints", alike interesting to children and adults.

Maria W. Macomber and Ermina J. Totah were chosen to fill the office of president + secretary respectively. The Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford, 1st mo. 1919, if the Lord permit.

Respectfully submitted,
Alice Howland Tripp.

Statistical Report of Schools.

	Membership	At. Attendance	Classes
Arsenault		no report	
Allen's Neck	16	58	7
Central Village	41	20	6
East Mattapoisett		no report	
New Bedford	56	21	4
Smith's Neck	63	31	7
West Falmouth	—	13	—

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich
Island Meeting was held in New Bedford 1st mo.
1881 in the west hall of the Meeting House.
After a short period of silence the
meeting was opened by the reading of
Exodus 1: 1-14; 2 Timothy 2: 1-15 and
2 Timothy 3: 14-17 by the President Theron W.
Mendenhall.

In the absence of the secretary Ermina
Pitman it was the pleasure of the meeting
to appoint Julia H. Wood to serve during
the remainder of the year as secretary.

The reports of the last Conference and
of the Bible Schools were read and approved
by the Meeting.

The President next introduced H. Carleton Wood
of New York who spoke on "Historical Settings
of the Bible for the next quarter," his main object
being to prove that Mt Sinai was not situated
in the lower part of the Sinai Peninsula.

The two reasons which tended to prove that
its present site was the correct one were, 1st
the tradition of the Monks of Egypt who
placed it there in the 1st century and 2nd
they are the highest mountain peaks in the
peninsula.

The proofs advanced placing Mt. Sinai
at Mt. Horeb were as follows: 1st The lower part
of the Sinai Peninsula was owned by Egypt and
naturally the Egyptians trying to escape from the
midst of Egypt would not settle in that region.
2nd They were bound for Palestine and would go
in that direction. 3rd There is no vegetation to
support such a large company. 4th The location
of other places are not easily found. 5th Mt. Peor
cannot be placed as they are one and the same
6th and Mt. Sinai was a volcano.

The arguments and address was closed
with the story of the speaking to Moses in
a still, small voice, at Horeb, as a typical
example of God speaking through one's own
conscience.

The President then introduced Alice C. Wood who spoke on, "Ministry of the Bible School." She spoke of the new literary literature being put out by the Congregational Board as being well adapted for Bible School work. The set shown at first were as follows:-

"Our Far away Friends," for Chemistry Week.
 "Little Teller of other lands," for Jamaica, and
 "10 minute Program on Congregational Hymns,"

for the Intermediate, including lessons with each set. The second group of lessons included African Picture Stories with diagrams to be cut out and put together to form an African Village, and the Book Stacks put out by the Synod Meeting Board. The growth of the Bible School from its earliest origin down to the present was traced. Walter Johnson spoke.

"Church Social" was spoken of as bringing forward two purposes, Training of Christian Lives, & Training of workers. The Bible School reaches the family and the Home Extension Dept. may be used to reach the family which does not come out. The Bible School trains socially, intellectually, and morally, and gives a knowledge of Jesus Christ. The school closed with the admonition that although the Bible School have improved it was the duty of every teacher to make them better than at the present time. A home dedication of the good done by the Bible Roll at Smith's Neck. Marie H. Macomber spoke of the reason for there being no Bible Roll at New Bedford at present. Frederick Taber spoke of how one returns to the memory of one's teacher and George R. Hood of one of how a dirt-strewn district in Philadelphia was cleaned up by a good Bible school.

The Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford, the one day of the Lord's people.

Respectfully submitted,
 Walter Johnson

Statistical Report of Schools.

	Membership	Average Att.	Class
Academy	no report		
Albany	47	45	7
Andover	43	29	6
Andover	30	20	4
Andover	55	14	4
Andover	53	31	7
Andover	no report		

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford 4th mo. 9th 1919.

After a short period of silence the meeting was opened by the reading of 4th Philippians by the President Meric W. Macomber and prayer was offered following the Scripture reading.

The reports of the last Conference and of the Bible Schools were read and approved by the meeting. The President appointed Mary Emma Howland to carry a message of love and good will to Susan E. Thompson who is confined to her room by illness. Alvano C. Goddard and S. Glover were appointed a nominating committee to bring in names of new officers for the ensuing year.

Tom E. Sykes of Portland, Maine was the speaker of the evening. He opened his remarks by quoting Ezra 3rd chap 12 v 13th verses, about the dedication of a new temple and the rejoicings of the people over it. He said, "We are holding our own as regards numbers and that should cause rejoicing among us. Discouraged Christians are the greatest handicap that we have to work against. Neither should one be blindly optimistic. If we during the last 4 or 7 years are still holding our own many things are possible with the broader outlook which we are obtaining. The lack of vision is also a serious handicap. Don't limit your endeavors through discouragement. God will bless faithful Bible School teachers." The speaker told the story of what had been accomplished at the Forest Avenue meeting by workers who were faithful and who worked with a broader vision. Now following the World War there is a great opportunity

to carry the precious truths and give of the priceless heritage that has been given us. The speaker closed his address with the invitation to all of us to give of ourselves so that much may be accomplished throughout the entire Yearly Meeting.

The report of the nominating committee was rendered and approved by the meeting, electing as president Eric St. Inacomber and as secretary Julia M. Hood.

After a few minutes of silence the Conference adjourned to meet on the 4th day for the Quarterly Meeting when next held at New Bedford, if the Lord permit.

Respectfully submitted,
Eric St. Inacomber, Secy.

Statistical Report of Schools.

	<u>Membership</u>	<u>Average Attendance</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Acushnet	10	7	
Allen's Neck	90	52	8
Central Village	58	29	7
East Mattapoisett	37	23	4
New Bedford	54	20	5
Smith's Neck	45	32	7
West Dalmouth	no report		

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford Sat m. 9th 1920.

Silence for a short period was followed by the reading of portions of Psalm 40 and 91 and all of it by the President Marie St. Macomber and prayer was offered following the Scripture Reading.

The reports of the last Conference and of the Bible Schools were read and approved by the meeting. Alvah Goddard called attention to the fact that some Bible Schools have increased in numbers.

The President informed the Meeting that as soon as the Conference was over, it was to be followed by an Evangelical Meeting. She also suggested that the Meeting at this time send a message of love and good cheer to Susan Thompson. Alvah Goddard spoke of sending flowers and a card of good wishes. Oscar Trostrom suggested that the thought be conveyed to her that the Meeting was praying for her as she so many times had prayed for the Meeting. Sarah E. Holmes made a motion that the officers of the Conference take charge of this matter, which was unanimously carried.

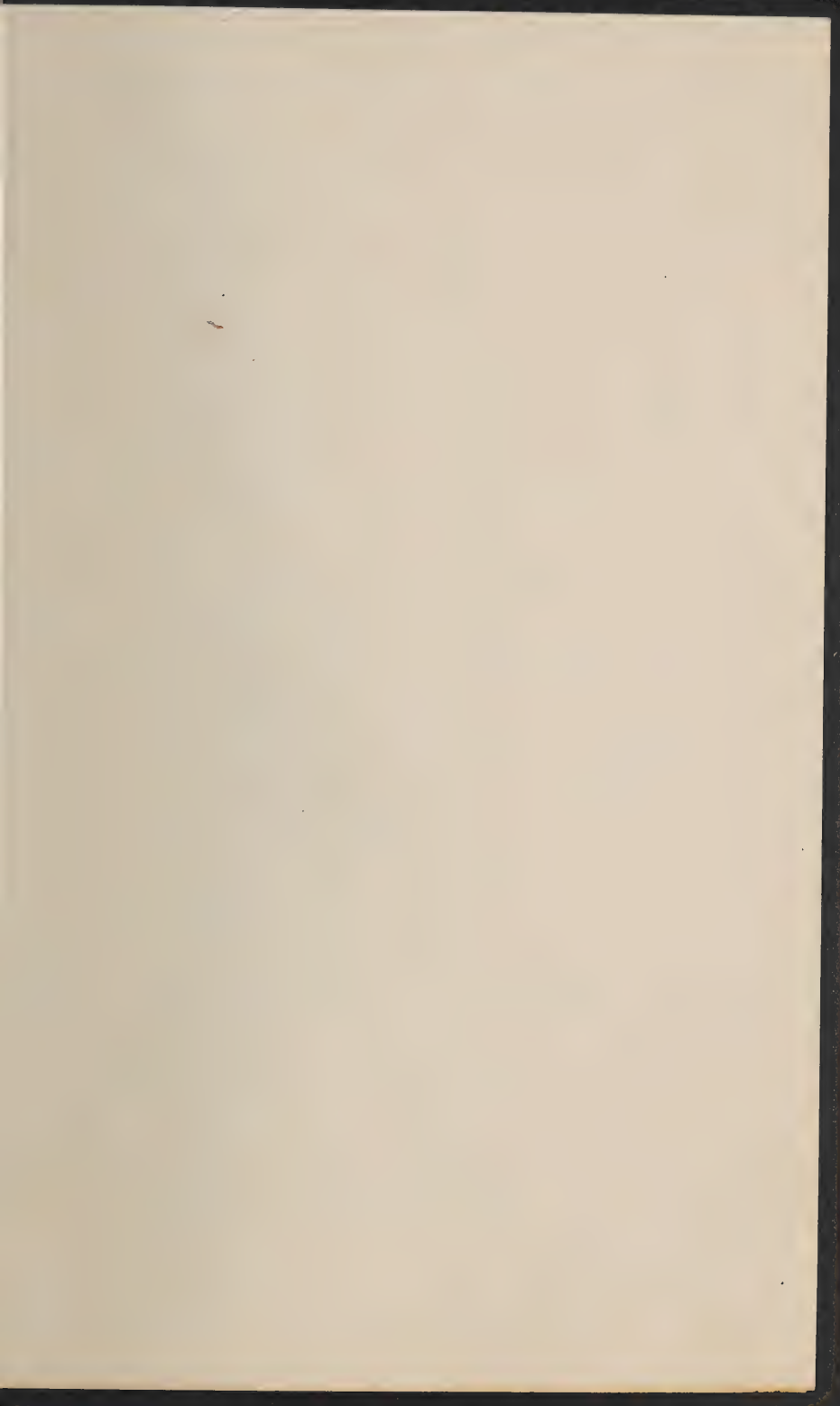
After an interval of silence the Conference adjourned to meet next week, 1, then 8, 9, 10 if the Lord permit.

Respectfully submitted,
Julia Ruth Child,
Secretary.

Statistical Report of Schools.

Membership ^{Coverage} Attendance Classes

Acushnet	8	4.4	2
Allen's Neck	85	57	8
Central Village	40	33	7
East Mattapoisett	33	15	4
New Bedford	57	20	5
Smith's Neck	57	40	7
West Mattapoisett	No report.		



Georgia B. Gifford, Sec.,
Whit's Neck Bible School,
So. Westport, Mass.

Lysia M. Finney, Sec.
Bible School
East Mallettsport, Mass.

~~Louis M. Little, Sec.~~ Sara Murfee Cook,
Smith's Neck Bible School,
New Bedford, Mass.
Sec.,

R. F. D. Route 4

~~Mabel V. Ball, Sec.~~ Mabel E. Macomber,
Central Village Bible School,
Westport, Mass.
Cor. Sec.

Edw. V. Wilbur, Sec.
Bible School Acushnet
2344 Acushnet St.
New Bedford, Mass.

West Falmouth Mrs. Lois Bowerman
will give any information

Marie M. Macomber, Sec.
Bible School

38 Mill Street,
New Bedford, Mass.

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford, South Month 7th, 1920. The President opened the meeting by reading the 4th chapter of the First Epistle General of John, beginning at the 7th verse, after which prayer was offered. In the absence of the Secretary, the President read the usual reports, which were approved by the meeting.

George R. Hood and S. Flora Spare were appointed a committee to present names of officers for the ensuing year. But as the Friends they chose felt they were unable to accept the nomination, the matter was left in abeyance, with the understanding that those in office would continue to serve temporarily.

It was suggested that some message from the Conference might bring cheer to our dear friend Susan T. Thompson, and the President was asked to write a note conveying the love and prayerful concern of all present.

After a few moments of silence, the Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford in First Month, 1921, if the Lord permit.

Immediately after this adjournment, Robert H. Warr, Asst. Director of the New England Friends' activities, in connection with the Interchurch World Movement, spoke most interestingly on this subject, illustrating his talk by lantern slides. He was followed by the Rev. Willard O. Brigham who gave a survey of the field right here in New Bedford, and emphasized the crying need that there is of intelligent and prayerful work within our own boundaries.

Merie H. Macomber
Acting Secretary.

(Over)

Statistical Report of Schools - 4th mo. 7-1920.

	Membership	Average Attendance	Class
Acushnet	12	6	2
Allen's Neck	85	35	8
Central Village	54	29	7
East Mattapoisett	49	27	4
New Bedford	57	18	5
Smith's Neck	47	32	5
West Talmouth	No Report.		

Please send your Bible School
Report for the quarter ending
March 31, 1923.

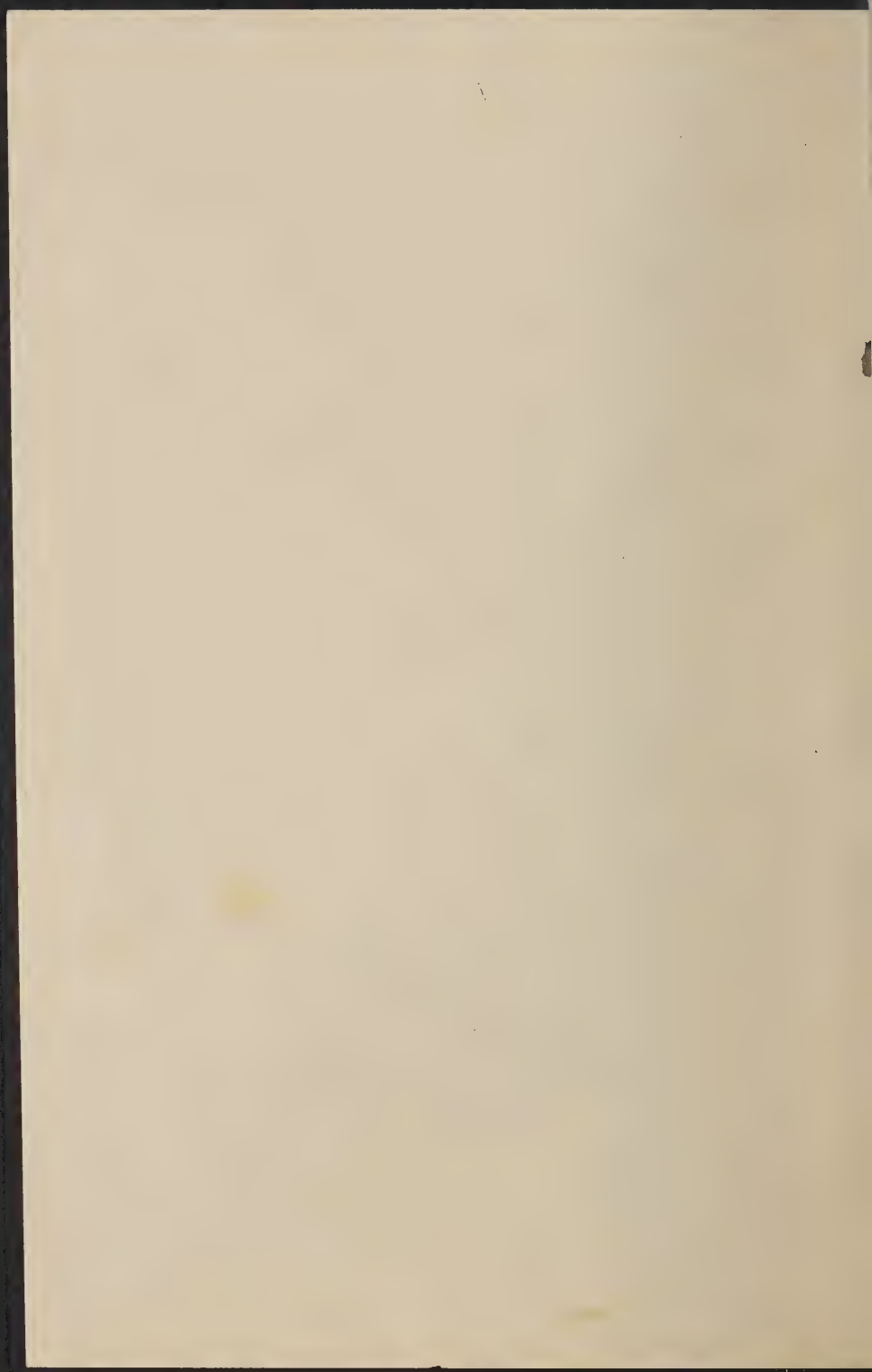
The Bible School Conference at the
Sandwich Quarterly meeting will be
held on April 11, 1923 at 7.30 P.M.

— — — — — expects to be
present.

Hope as many as can will be
present.

Very Sincerely

Secretary



The Bible School Conference of Connecticut Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford, next month, twelfth, 1921. The President, Merie H. Macomber opened the meeting by reading the scriptures, selected by Edward Thompson. Philippine H. Thompson.

The reports of the last Conference and of the Bible Schools were read by the Secretary and approved by the Meeting. Mary Emma Howland and Lucy J. Clifford were appointed a nominating committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

Rev. A. Holmes made a motion that the President and Secretary send a message to Oliver C. Standard, who is then visiting. Being asked to deliver a message of love to Oliver C. Thompson.

The nominating committee, presenting the names of A. W. H. for President and Emma M. for Secretary for the ensuing year.

Shutter of Boston of February, 1921, was then introduced, and he spoke on "Religious Education," as follows: - "Religion and Education cannot be separated for they are indispensable to each other. Education was once a part of the Church, then it became a part of the State. Statistics gathered from a Western State shows that the Church supplied 95% of the teachers. This shows the value of teaching religion. There are three great problems of Religious Education which confront us in our Bible Schools and in a Society of Friends. 1st What is our task? 2nd What is the nature of the material with which we must work? 3rd What methods shall we use?"

"1st Our task is not so much to prepare men for a future world as it is to fit them to live this side of the tomb. To fit every individual to his place in civilization. We are not going to live together for millions

of years they must be made more like God.
 "2nd. Our material. We know something about the mind, that the individual is a creative force and this force reacts. We must not only get but keep the attention of the child by centering that attention on an ideal.

"3rd. The method. Teach positive religious truths, love for God and mankind, in our play life and experience; and by the example of your life win the respect of the child. Do not build on a negative basis but give a child wholesome examples. The influence of a teacher is limited but give facts that will lead the child to a Christian life. 96% of the population of our Churches are Christians before they are twenty-five years of age; 4% after. Wouldn't it be well to spend our energies on those under the sun, and not 4% to keep them from needing conversion. In short, a Preventative Salvation. Christian Christianity for which the Church and School should stand; and thereby build a living Christ that shall last as long as the world endures."

The President introduced Elden Mills who added a few remarks on "Mistakes of the Bible School." He thought teachers were apt to dwell upon the geographical and mathematical side of biblical events, instead of the Spiritual. To teach one truth on the individual's side and one on God's side, should be the aim of the good Bible School Teacher.

Oscar Mostrum thought teachers would differ in their methods but all should be guided by the Great Teacher, and seek to be like him. After the closing prayer the Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford, Mass. 1921 if the Lord permit.

Location	Nov.	Nov. 1st	Nov. 2nd
New Bedford	47	40	14
Central Mass.	75	51	8
East. Mass.	47	29	5
New Bedford	48	18	3
Smith's Neck	60	45	5
At Palm Beach	No report.		

Respectfully submitted,
 Julia Smith Wood,
 Secretary.

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich
Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford fourth month
13th. 1921

As the President S. Flora Sparr was unable to
attend Maria H. Macomber opened the Conference
by reading the 13th Chap. of Romans.

The reports of the last Conference and of the
Bible Schools were read by the Secretary and approved
by the meeting.

An interesting letter from Horace E. Suddard
was read by the President telling of his work in
Germany.

A motion was made that the President send a
letter to Horace Suddard and that Maria Macomber
take a message of love from the Conference to Horace
J. Thompson.

The President then introduced Elmer Miller from
the Allen's Brook Meeting. After reading from the fifth
Chapter of Matthew he gave as the subject of his talk
"Bible School Responsibility."

During the war, while in the Seminary we were
told by the Professors continually that we were entering a
new era, that when the great conflict was over better
conditions would exist. Liberty and Christianity could not
exist together, Christianity and war could not exist together,
they told us men and nations were finally to be at peace,
that men who never paid any attention to religion were
be flocking to the Churches after the war ended.

What has come with the new era? Men are now
so selfish, so determined to be free from constraint. The
masses are flocking to the Movies, theaters and all places of
pleasure. Is this the spiritual storm that was expected?

Now too the thrill of pleasure held the young as never
before. Bible Schools and Churches so depopulated. Ministers
are entering all kinds of business rather than the Ministry.

It is time the Church awakened to its responsibility
for the Church faces a greater crisis than the world
during the seven years since the war began.

We as Church men and women should seek
diligently, prayerfully and sincerely to create in
men a desire for better life and Church principles.

The Bible School or Church School is the first body.

guards of the organization, the main education factor, one of the Church powers. The world is crying for power, there will never be more power, it is what we get out of it. Power is a potential thing and if we need more God reveals to us how to get it. All power is divine. Some ignore, others develop to the full the power given them.

The power which lies latent in the Bible School, underdeveloped has fallen short of its mission.

Bible School work is kept alive many times because many feel it a duty thrust upon them, but it is not for us to keep the school alive, but to give life and keep the people alive. The results have been disappointing and we often wonder why the boy or girl does not want to go to Bible School after they reach their teens. One trouble is we have taught Bible stories and not Bible truths. The Bible story is a matter of memory, the Bible truth is turned into life. The Christian religion is not how much of the Bible you know, but how much of the truths you have taken into your life.

The Bible School and Church carry a tremendous responsibility from the side of its ministry today. The Minister gets his first training in the Bible School.

Oscar Mestrom^{then} spoke on the great necessity of teaching Bible truths in our Bible Schools.

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Bible School Reports for Quarter ending 3/31/1921

	<u>Membership</u>	<u>No. Attendance</u>	<u>Courses</u>
St. Andrew's -	No report.		
Ellis's Neck -	93	63	7
Central Village	74	59	7
East Middletown	38	34	5
New Bedford	47	18	3
Amitt's Neck	52	45	8
West Edmunt	No report.		

Respectfully submitted,

Emma M. May, Secretary.

*The Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford first month Eleventh, 1922 if the Lord permit.

The Bible School Conference of Danvers Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford first month, eleventh, 1922.

The President opened the meeting by reading selections from the Scriptures and something written by our dear friend Susan T. Thompson, thoughtfully given to the Mission by Elizabeth T. Price.

Prayer was offered by Abner C. Goddard.

The reports of the last Conference and the quarterly reports of the various Bible Schools of this Quarterly Meeting, for the quarter just closed, were read by the Secretary and approved by the meeting.

Lois Dowerman told why no report was received from West Falmouth. It is mainly a summer colony the children attend the Bible School of the Congregational Church in Falmouth.

Julia Almy gave a short, interesting report of the growth of the Smith's Neck Bible School.

The President appointed Elizabeth Price and Annie Ewer a nominating Committee to bring in names of officers for the ensuing year.

The President then introduced Tom H. Jones from Portland.

He first spoke of the interest many outsiders were taking in our meetings, and ready to help if approached in the right manner.

The topic of his talk was "The place and relation of the Bible School to the Meeting."

Our Bible Schools were cautioned from being detached from the work of the meeting. Do not store up the young minds with text and date from the Bible, but give time also in molding the young line. We have learned in our work that God has placed power and talents at our disposal that will produce desired results in many ways. Our duty today is not to make Quakers but to produce good men and women.

The leadership of the Hebrews was a religious leadership. Jesus showed mercy to all and said "Go thou and do likewise." Christ recognized early that he must do his Father's business. He knew he must meet with opposition, but did not falter.

The great cause of collision was because he talked of all peoples as being under the care of the Heavenly Father. Spiritually many have the characteristics of the Jews.

One of the pathetic things of the Bible School of Friends has always been the care of the minority. The movement in America of Bible schools is, that there has been too little of linking up of the Bible Schools with the meetings, but the Bible School should be one of the greatest mediums for keeping up the meetings, often times through the prayers and devotion of some consecrated teacher. Some special appeal made by such a teacher has brought and kept members in the meeting.

Instead of letting up on Bible School work since the war, we must put every effort into the work, the religious education of manhood is vital.

We, as Friends, have one of the greatest opportunities because we keep our hands clean and work for improving humanity. We carry the message of love and liberty to all Nations, we were compelled to go the first mile, now it is easy to start on the second. Since the war, life is more than argument. If you are going to consolidate what has been done the Bible School must do it. We must put our time, energy and money into the work, but God wants you, not your money, no one is ashamed of the standard the Quakers live up to. Our Bible School work is the key note to the future, we must build now. We are looking eagerly, expectantly to that new day when the world will be made safe for democracy to safeguard the world, a better day for its children and children's children. We are facing the fact that the millions of the ^{world} need the message of Christ given them.

John McCre "In Flanders Field" says -

Take up our quarrel with the foe:
So you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high,
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow in Flanders fields.
I think we should accept the challenge of McCre and take up the torch. Thank God our President and the United States are the first to take up the torch in the Disarmament Conference, but the world must have a new heart and spirit.

be born again, before we gain true peace and the Bible School must teach the Bible truths to make our world safe. The Bible School has first place in the meeting and must give strength to shape and fashion the future life.

Oscar Mestrom and Hovans Goddard felt the Bible School a most important factor of the meeting - that the minister is looked upon as a leader more than is intended. Each pupil in the Bible School could do much in the world for good. *

The Nominating Committee then brought in the names of Arnold C. W. for President and Alice K. Tripp for Secretary for the ensuing year. Approved by the Conference.

After a short silence the Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford fourth month 12th if the Lord permit.

Respectfully Submitted

Emma M. Allen, Secretary

Statistical Report of Bible Schools in Quarterly Meeting for quarter ending 12th month 31. 1921.

	Membership - 24 th 26 th		Classes	Officers & Teachers	Contributions
					\$
Akersvick	11	6	2		21.00
Allens Neck	78	46	7	13	
Central Village	72	55		11	70.69
Northampton	41	23	5	6	10.00
New Bedford	41	18	3	8	45.00
Smiths Neck	56	41		10	167.26

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held in New Bedford, fourth month, twelfth, 1922.

After a period of silence, the President, J. Arnold Wright, read the 3rd Psalm.

The Secretary read the report of the last Conference and the reports from the Bible Schools for the quarter ending 3rd mo., 31st, 1922. These reports were accepted by the Conference, and the Secretary was instructed to place them on record.

The President then introduced Edgar H. Stranahan who said that 24 years before on that night, he and his bride were boarding the train amid a shower of rain.

Before starting his address, the speaker said that having conducted classes at the New Bedford Community School for Religious Education, and then being asked to speak at the Conference, he feared that the result might be like that in the story of the darky and the gunpowder. A darky entered a store and asked to purchase some gunpowder. When the gunpowder was brought to him he asked if it was fresh and if he might smell of it. The dealer took some into his hand, and smelling of it said, "What has been shot off before?"

Edgar H. Stranahan said, "There are things that make for the success of the Sunday School. It is of tremendous importance that we have success:-

- 1st,- in the average attendance.
- 2nd,- in the matter of offerings.

Sunday School work is a big thing before us as Christian people. Unless we throw our interest and energy into home work, the foreign mission work must retreat. The important thing in home mission work is Sunday School work. We receive adequate returns on our investments. The dividends are very much greater than the dividends in any other department of the church. The Sunday School is a branch of the church. It is the department of the church which is the best fitted to reach the whole community. Every last man, woman and child is within reach of the Sunday School. The Sunday School picks the child at birth, puts him on the

cradle roll and stays with him until he is too old and feeble to attend. The church often plans its seats and programmes for adults and leaves out the whole range of children and young people.

There is the whole field of religious education. Nineteen out of twenty Jews, three out of four Catholics, and two out of three Protestants are without any kind of religious education. Over twenty-five million under twenty-one years of age, in the United States, are without any kind of religious training. The problem is gigantic. In order to make the Sunday School succeed, it must be on a financial basis. There are going to be bills ahead of us. The children of Jesus Christ must face the task! We must have a very much enlarged scope, not only Sunday, but every day. Our whole scope of life must be enlarged. We should have Weekly Educational Bible Schools. We simply must make good!

There are things to take under consideration.

1st. - The child must be the centre of the Sunday School. The need of the child is the law of the school. We must consider the lessons, the lesson helps, and the equipment of the school. In many instances, the best room in the Sunday School buildings are taken by the adults; the children being assigned to the basement where the rooms are dark, dingy, and damp, besides being poorly heated and ventilated! Look carefully into your own situation, - into the matter of lessons. Ignore the Uniform lessons. Use something else. See whether the seats are suited to the children.

2nd. - For Sunday School success we must have a teacher who knows how to teach boys and girls rather than a subject. Teach the Bible. The child should be the centre. The Bible is for the child not the child for the Bible. The enrollment seems to keep right up until the twelfth year. At fifteen, there is a little drop, at eighteen, a big drop. One of the reasons is, we are trying to teach them that which is not food for them. There is no excuse for Sunday Schools not having graded lessons. We must have the pupil clearly in mind. We must know what we are driving at. We must have a purpose, an idea, an ideal. We must have a baptism of real spiritual life in the Sunday School and Church problems.

We must be about our Father's business. The Sunday School is a big business.

The Sunday School is -

Primarily to bring boys and girls, men and women to Jesus Christ. Any Sunday School that does not have this in its programme, has no reasonable excuse for existence.

In the second place, - the Sunday School should bring those who are brought to Christ into the Church.

In the third place, - the purpose of the Sunday School is to take that life and make it serve Christ and the Church.

Fourth, and last, - we should be willing to pay the price. We must pay the price in dollars and cents. We should have Community Schools, Week Day Schools of Religious Education, and Daily Vacation Bible schools. We should send our teachers to conferences. This all means an expenditure of money. It is time for us to realize if we are to keep anywhere near in step with this work that it will need thought, energy, time, and money. Remember that there is a crying need for Sunday School success. The need of the church is the law of the successful Sunday School. There must be a devotion of life and a commitment of money to the task of our Lord and Saviour." *

Respectfully submitted,

Alice H. Trapp, Secretary.

Statistical Report of Bible Schools in Sandwich Quarterly Meeting for the quarter ending 3rd mo. 31, 1922.

	<u>Memberships</u>	<u>Av. Attend.</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Sp. Gifts</u>	<u>Col. T.</u>
Acushnet	10	5+	2	3	
Allen's Neck	94	64	8	13	\$47.02
Central Village	114	56			64.73
Mattingly	54	38	5	7	11.44
New Bedford	40	20	4	9	
Smith's Neck	70	42	4	11	29.22

#

The Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford, first month, tenth, 1923, if the Lord permit.

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held at New Bedford, first month, tenth, 1923.

Following a short period of silence, the President, J. Arnold Wright, opened the Conference by reading the 4th Psalm. Prayer was offered by Albano C. Goddard.

The Secretary then read the report of the last Conference and as many reports from the Bible Schools as had been received, for this Quarter ending twelfth month 31, 1922. Information pertaining to two of the Bible Schools was furnished by Friends in attendance at the Conference. The report of the last Conference was accepted and the Secretary was instructed to add to the reports of the Bible Schools any reports which might be received later.

The nominating committee, Ida S. Tripp, Emma M. Almy, and Mary Emma Howland, reported as follows: - For President, - Alice Gardner; for Secretary, Hattie Cas. The Conference gave its approval.

The President introduced Charles W. Mesner of the Fall River Meeting, who gave a very helpful and instructive talk. He said, in part, that in order to interpret the life of Jesus Christ to the pupil that the teacher must live near to Jesus Christ and must himself be a student of the New Testament. Jesus did not write of his life or tell anybody else to write such an account. It was twenty or thirty years after the Resurrection before anything was written about Jesus and by that time, many of the disciples had died. Paul was the first to write. His epistles contained the first interpretation of the life of Jesus. The Epistle to the Romans carries its own convictions of the truth. Every Christian has the same experience in his own life.

No one knows the author of the Epistle to the Hebrews. Some think Paul was its author, but the speaker did not think that he was.

The Gospels give the real life of Christ. The Gospel of Mark is the oldest. Mark was a young man who was a friend of St. Peter. He tells of the miracles of Jesus. His story is told in the fewest words - so that you can understand it.

Matthew wrote with a different purpose in view. He wished to persuade people who had not known Christ to accept Him. In his Gospel, we find the Sermon

on the Mount. This was a splendid interpretation of the teaching of Jesus to the common people. The gospel was not for a few people, but for everyone.

St. Luke in his Gospel, gave a correct and ordered account of the life of Christ. The important things in this Gospel were Jesus' works and teachings. He put great emphasis on Jesus as a healer not of bodies alone or of mental diseases, but especially, in regard to the spiritual life. It is inspirational.

St. John's Gospel was, perhaps, written last, at a time when he was close to ninety years old. His message was out of the fullness of his heart. He was the only ~~the~~ apostle who died a natural death. Charles Mauner considers the Gospel of John the finest interpretation of the Master of all the Gospels.

There is nothing worth while, unless it costs something. It costs a great deal of time and effort to interpret the life of Jesus Christ as we find it in the New Testament. We must study until we know the Master as he lived. It used to be thought that it was easy to teach a Sunday School class. Now we are more modest. It is not true that anyone can teach the Bible. We cannot take a quarterly, look it over for 10 minutes, read the headings and have a successful session. It won't work. The secret of our failure is that we do not know enough.

We must take the Bible School as seriously as possible. "Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

Annie M. Goddard then spoke of the Word of God as true, different, vital and alive. She said, "We should put ourselves in the place where we can receive the message of God and give it out because we have Christ as a part of us. We must live it, we must tell it. Then it will be clear that we have fulfilled Christ's purpose."

Abner C. Goddard said that the Bible School teaches, using the Word as subject matter, lays the great foundation work of the minister. Many are led to Christ by the Bible School teacher, rather than the minister.

Persons committed to memory when a child in the Sunday School, remain with the people, ready to be laid hold upon by the Holy Spirit.

After a short silence, the Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford, fourth month, 1923, if the Lord permit.

Respectfully submitted,
Alice H. Tapp, Secretary.

Statistical Report of the Bible Schools in Sandwich Quarterly Meeting for the Quarter ending 12 month 31, 1922.

	<u>Membership</u>	<u>Av. Attend</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Officers & teachers</u>	<u>Collections</u>
<u>Academy</u>					
Allen's Neck	144	58.5	8	13	117.88
Central Village	102	54.7			35.54
New Bedford	43	21	4	8	
Smith's Neck					

The Bible School Conference of
 which the Quarterly Meeting was held in
 Bedford. Fourth Month, eleventh, 1923.

After a short period of silence the
 President, Alice Gardner opened the con-
 ference by reading the twelfth chapter
 of Romans. Prayer was offered by
 Alvano C. Goddard. The Secretary then
 read the report of the last conference
 and as many reports of the Bible School
 as had been received for the quarter
 ending 3mo. 31, 1923.

The speaker of the evening was
 C. Perschel Folger. He said he felt called
 upon to say something on the subject of
 prohibition sometime during the Quarterly
 Meeting sessions, and perhaps this was
 the best time to do so. The great discussion
 at the present time is whether Prohibition
 prohibits or whether it doesn't.

There is no question about there being
 a great deal of drunkenness, but, on the
 other hand, there are some facts, in the
 way of statistics, which demonstrate beyond
 a doubt the good that is being done in
 Massachusetts. And these statistics show
 that drunkenness has really decreased.
 All of these things are encouraging, but
 watchfulness is ever needed in this as
 in every reform. I remember well to a
 remarkable man who asked him why
 published all the violations of the law,
 and he explained it in this way: -

A thousand Christians were walking down
 the street, attending to their own affairs,
 is not "news." We expect that, but if a
 bootlegger goes into a town and sells a
 lot of "moonshine," that is news. We are
 to hear the argument of personal liberty.
 Personal liberty does not give a man the
 privilege of making a beast of himself
 and selling his manhood.

Personal liberty means that a wife has the right to a husband who is a man, that children have the right to live in a home where there is a father they can respect—personal liberty means that a man has the privilege of living his life to the best interests of the community where he resides.

Continuing, he said what he had on his mind might seem a little strange, particularly after listening to the report of the last conference, at which the talk was along such different lines, but that, nevertheless, he had a real concern, about which he wanted to talk.

He said we often hear that Friends are too wrapped up in themselves, and he wondered if this was not a criticism we should take to heart and see if it really applied. He went on to discuss the connection of juvenile crime with the Sunday School. He spoke of the wave of crime that has been sweeping over the country, and said that all of the crime being committed was started when the perpetrators were boys and girls. Of course there are a great many who are physically or mentally defective; then the environment is one of the greatest influences and the two important factors in tracing crime are the home and "the gang." He told the story of the dangerous cliff at the bottom of which an ambulance was formerly stationed to pick up and care for those who had fallen over its edge, whereas now it is considered the better way to build a fence around the cliff and prevent the fall.

One of the most important things is to study boys and girls and parents, so far as possible, these tragedies coming into their lives. He said we might feel all this did not concern us, but that it does concern us, nevertheless. He spoke of the number of misdemeanors committed on Sunday, of the appalling ignorance of the

Bible which he sees demonstrated on every hand, and he wondered if the good people who did the teaching in our little schools could not be more sincere, more real, more fundamental about things and make Christ a reality to the children. We thought we all ought to be concerned about the sin that exists that we should live so we may set an example, and that we should have a real interest in every boy and girl with whom we come in contact. The children are watching us more keenly than we think and all the talking and teaching we can do will be of no avail unless we show by our example that we believe and practice what we say. Let us try a little harder that they may see the Gospel expressed in us! Let us try to put the spirit of Christ into every undertaking, particularly into the Sunday School, where the work is so important, remembering that it was the Lord, Himself, who said:

"Suffer the little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

After a short silence the Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford first month, ninth, 1924 if the Lord permit.

Respectfully submitted,
Hannah J. Pease, Sec.

Statistical Report of the Schools in Sandwich
Quarterly Meeting for quarter ending 3mo, 31, 1923.

	Memberships.	Attendance.	Classes.	Teachers.	Officers	Collectors.
Acushnet	no report.					
Allen's Neck	108	66				\$48.40
Central Village	100	53.3		9		60.12
Mattapoisett	55	43	8	5		17.60
New Bedford	40	17	3	7		
Smith's Neck	72	37.2	9	13		

The Bible School Conference of Southern Quarterly Meeting was held at New Bedford first month, ninth, 1924. After a few moments of silent waiting upon the Lord the president read the third chapter of the Epistle of James - after which prayer was offered by Alvano Loddard.

The report of the secretary was then read and approved. The reports of the different Bible Schools were read and accepted.

Charles E. Reprogle from Nebraska Central College gave a very interesting talk on their work. He tried to impress upon us the importance of teaching the truths of the Bible in our Bible Schools. Of the great responsibility the teacher has who, for a number of years, has the privilege of moulding the child spiritually. He blamed not only the parents, but the teachers for our young people leaving the Friends Society for other churches. He believed if in the home and Bible School the truths had been instilled in the children's minds they would always remain Friends.

Mary Reprogle paid a beautiful tribute to Charles Mesner's mother which made us glad to have the son of such a beautiful Christian woman with us.

After a short silence the Conference adjourned to meet in New Bedford, fourth month, ninth, 1924, if the Lord permit.

Respectfully submitted,
Hannah J. Pease, Sec.

Statistical Report of Bible Schools in
 Sandwich. Quarterly Meeting for Quarter
 ending 12th month, 31, 1923.

Memberships	Attendance ^{av.}	Classes	Teachers ^{av.}	Officers	Collection
Acustinet					
Allen's Neck	73				\$53.18
Central Village	55			9	\$47.17
Mattapoisett	71	7		8	
New Bedford 42	19	4		8	
Smith's Neck 53	35	8		12	\$2 86

The Bible School Conference of Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was held at New Bedford Fourth month Ninth, 1924.

The Conference opened with the singing of the hymn, "He leadeth me," after which the President, Alice Tuttle Gardner, read the 2nd chapter of I Corinthians. Prayer was then offered by Alvano C. Goddard. ^{The report of the Past Conference was read and approved and the report of the Bible schools was read.}

Henry Cadbury gave a most interesting and helpful discussion on, "making the New Testament real." Among other things, he said the New Testament should be read as a book, or a collection of books, - read the book as a whole and see the underlying purpose and behind the book, real persons. Read the Bible as an ordinary book and it will soon become the most extraordinary book. It is important to know the book you are trying to teach; know the author - make the persons in the narrative live; understand their social laws, about travel in those times and about their occupations. Children have a strong realistic sense. Make the narrative real. The teacher must supply some local color or back-ground. Moral and intellectual integrity is essential. For ourselves and older students do not be in too much of a hurry to apply. Try to let the New Testament speak for itself. Understand it in its own setting - don't force it to answer our questions. Henry Cadbury said most impressively that the Bible School Teacher must above all understand, like and value the New Testament.

The meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Harriet J. Pease, Sec.
(2.)

The Bible School Conference of
Sandwich Quarterly Meeting was
held January 7, 1925.

The Conference opened with
a song "Lord that I get not Let My Go",
after which the President read from
the 25th chapter of Matthew. Prayers
were offered by Clara Goodrich.

Minutes of the last meeting
were read, and the reports from
the churches and individuals in
the Sandwich Meeting.

A letter was read and presented for
forwarding to the Conference:

The Bible School Conference of
Sandwich Quarterly Meeting desires
to open the way for a more varied
and progressive program, and the
holding of the quarterly meetings
where held in the Sandwich district
to discontinue its separate organ-
ization and to turn over to the
Quarterly, retaining its work and
resources.

Bertha Smith gave a talk
on the importance of teacher
training. "I am disappointed and
am with you, please." She also
said that there were some plans
for future conferences, it was not quite
to lay on the Sunday School work.

Alvin Threlkeld and several others
made remarks in regard to the
continuance of the Conference
but no action was taken.

The President Miss Goodrich
stated the conference adjourned.

Clara Goodrich

Sec.

for the coming

Membership Classes (Mth.)			Totals	
			Members	Collections
Union Chh.	156		62	72.10
Central Village	115	11	64.2	
Mellapriett		7	42	18.11
New Bedford	32		15	
Smith's Chh.	64	8	20	10

The Bible School Conference as announced Quarterly Meeting was held April 1, 1925.

The Conference was opened by Rev. Macomber. He read the 5th Chapter of Corinthians and offered prayer.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and the reports from some Sunday School classes as follows:

Membership Classes (Mth.)	Totals	Collections
Union Chh. 13	62	\$57.02
Central Village 18	64	15.11
Smith's Chh. 34	34	37.4
New Bedford 25	13	7

Ellon Venable addressed the congregation. He said: "The Sunday School is not just to keep it going, but to help people know God."

"Religion in the last analysis must be caught not taught."

"Don't learn your Sunday School like a Rotary Club. Don't learn like a college football game. Don't try to sing 'several' hymns. Use hymns like 'Gaily, Gaily, Holy'."

"The Lord's Help in Ages Past." The Quarterly Meeting, except that we were as lost to hold this conference.

After short discussion the
Conference adjourned
Monday December
See for the evening.

The Board of Managers in monthly
meeting has voted to refer to the
acting secretary of the meeting that
the papers of the meeting for the last
year be under the present system
and the records be closed and turned
over to the Clerk of San Francisco
Quarterly Meeting. Official Secretary
etc. etc.

Sandwich Quarterly Meeting of Friends With Conferences

FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE,
Spring Street, New Bedford, Mass.,
Fourth Month, Thirteenth and Fourteenth,
1910

FOURTH DAY, 4th Mo., 13th

2.00 p. m. Meeting of Ministry and Oversight.
Sandwich Quarterly Meeting.

4.00 p. m. Conference.
Address: "Personal Evangelism"
Murray S. Kenworthy, Lynn.
Address: "Present Tendencies Among the Younger
Friends" L. Oscar Moon, Fall River.
General Discussion.

7.30 p. m. Bible School Conference.

Prayer
Reading Scripture Opening Exercises.

Minutes of Last Meeting.

Report of Bible Schools.

Address: "The Business of the Bible School"

Wilbur K. Thomas, Y. M. B. S. Supt., Boston.

Address: "A Forward Step"

Ellen A. Winslow, Y. M. B. S. Field Worker, Springfield.

General Discussion.

Closing Minutes

FIFTH DAY, 4th Mo., 14th.

10.00 a. m. Young People's Meeting.

Led by Wilbur K. Thomas, Boston.

11.00 a. m. Sandwich Quarterly Meeting.

Followed by Business Meeting.

